THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

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U-BOAT SINKS U.S. WARSHIP; 21 MEN LOST

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N. Y. GIVES BALLOT TO WOMEN; OHIO REFUSES; TAMMANY PUTS JUDGE HYLAN IN MAYOR'S CHAIR

MITCHEL SECOND, WITH SOCIALIST RIGHT AT HEELS

Great Vote Cast for Hillquit, Socialist Candidate, Feature of New York Race. Hylan Leads Mitchel Over 140,000.

ALL TAMMANY TICKET ELECTED WITH HYLAN

Mayor Mitchel and His Managers Pitched the Campaign on Question of Loyalty, But Judge Hylan Says No Such Issue Was Involved—Hylan Says the People Wanted Honest Government.

The outstanding feature of the elections in the United States yesterday was the apparently assured victory for woman suffrage in New York state by a majority of approximately 40,000. While the suffragists were winning in the east, early returns from Ohio indicated defeat for them in that state.

Two states, Ohio and New Mexico, voted on prohibition. Incomplete returns from Ohio showed that the contest in that state was very close. The prohibitionists evidently had carried New Mexico.

The entire republican state ticket headed by Governor Samuel W. McCall won an overwhelming victory in Massachusetts, while the democratic state ticket headed by Westmoreland Davis for governor was successful in Virginia.

Mitchel Snowed Under.

Interest in the municipal elections centered upon New York, where John F. Hylan, democrat, defeated Mayor John P. Mitchel, candidate for re-election, by a plurality of more than 140,000. The entire Tammany city ticket also was elected.

The socialist votes showed a gain of more than 400 per cent over that cast in the municipal campaign four years ago.

The bi-partisan judicial ticket in Chicago, defeated by a plurality estimated at 80,000, socialist candidates standing on an anti-war platform.

The attempt of Senator Penrose backing the so-called town meeting candidates to oust the Vare brothers from control in Philadelphia upon the face of returns up to midnight appears to have been unsuccessful, but at that hour both sides were claiming victory.

How the Cities Voted.

William A. Magee, former mayor of Pittsburg, seemingly was defeated by E. V. Babcock, a wealthy business man. Both are republicans. Harry L. Davis, republican, was re-elected mayor of Cleveland. Charles W. Jewett, republican, was chosen mayor of Indianapolis. By electing George W. Smith mayor of Louisville the republican party in that city scored their first victory in ten years. John Galvin, republican, was chosen mayor of Cincinnati.

George F. Buck defeated Louis P. Fuhrman, the incumbent, for mayor of

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To Keep Your Outgo Below Your Income, Read the Advertising in The Constitution

Will There Be Toys Enough to Go Around This Season?

Time was when most of the toys sold in this country came from the Black Forest of Germany.

That was before the war. Importations have long since been cut off.

Is this to be a toyless, joyless Christmas for the girls and boys of America?

NO! American manufacturers have stepped into the breach. They're making toys—toys so good that foreign toys will never again have the preference on this side of the Atlantic.

There are a number of fine, big toy stocks in Atlanta, all ready for the holiday rush—ready to make youngsters happy on Christmas morning.

Toy news is beginning to make its appearance in the advertising columns of The Constitution. Parents are reading it and buying toys now; picking while assortments are at their best.

NOTE — The Constitution guarantees its readers an actual saving on every purchase made from Atlanta stores that advertise their lowest prices in the pages of this newspaper.

Alice Paul Goes On Hunger Strike To Help Comrades

Frail Suffragist, Weighing Only Ninety Pounds, Will Starve Self to Death Unless Fellow-Prisoners Are Given Better Food.

Washington, November 6.—The first hunger strike in the American agitation for votes for women is under way.

Alice Paul, national chairman of the woman's party, now doing a seven months' sentence in jail here for picketing the white house, is the striker, and tonight she had been in the jail hospital without food for the preceding 24 hours, stolidly threatening to starve herself to death unless her six comrades, serving sentences for the same offense, get better food.

So far the jail officials are taking the strike calmly and waiting for Miss Paul to get hungry enough to eat. Forcible feeding has not been discussed as yet. But, inasmuch as Miss Paul made somewhat of a record for herself as a hunger striker in an English jail several years ago while militating with Mrs. Pankhurst, headquarters of the woman's party is quite confident that she will give the prison officials a surprise if they expect her to yield quickly.

Miss Paul, a slight little woman weighing about ninety pounds, and of delicate constitution, was taken to the jail hospital last night because she was ill. Miss Paul said she was ill because of bad food, bad air and no exercise. Woman's party officials say she and the other militants have been getting a coarse diet principally of salt pork and cabbage at the rate of 18 times in 13 days. When Miss Paul was taken to the hospital she was offered a diet including milk and eggs and without the salt pork and sausage, but she announced she would have none of it unless her sisters got the same.

Tonight Dr. Cora Smith King, Miss Paul's physician, who was permitted to attend her, issued a bulletin saying Miss Paul was much thinner than when she entered the jail, October 22, was refusing food and would not touch a morsel until she and her companions were accorded the same treatment as 17 murderers who have the privilege of special food, air, exercise and the newspapers.

"If we are to be starved, I prefer to be starved at once," was the message Miss Paul sent out to the workers. "There is no use giving us special food today and not tomorrow, simply to keep us alive as long as possible."

The militants consider the hunger strike a part of their efforts to force President Wilson to indorse woman suffrage by constitutional amendment.

WETS ARE LEADING IN OHIO CONTEST

But Vote Is Close and Both Sides Are Claiming Victory—New Mexico for Prohibition.

Cincinnati, November 6.—Shortly before 1 o'clock the anti-prohibition vote took a slight jump, and with 4,346 precincts out of 5,756 they had a majority of 8,278, the vote being 384,042 for prohibition and 392,320 against prohibition.

Included in this vote are 350 precincts from Cuyahoga county, giving 26,763 for prohibition and 46,711 against, and 400 precincts from Hamilton county giving 17,750 for prohibition and 62,451 against it.

The election has developed into what appeared to be the closest race in years. Both sides are claiming the victory.

NEW MEXICO JOINS PROHIBITION RANKS.

Albuquerque, N. M., November 6.—Prohibition headquarters late tonight claimed that New Mexico had joined the prohibition ranks by a majority of 20,000.

Semi-official returns were available from only 57 of 638 precincts in the state. They gave for prohibition 6,277; against prohibition, 3,356.

Included in the official returns were those from Albuquerque, which went "dry" by 449; Santa Fe, which went dry by 479; East Las Vegas, which went dry by 200, and Gallup, which went dry by 38. Roswell gave a dry majority and Silver City gave a wet majority.

NO LOCAL OPTION FOR NEW JERSEY.

Trenton, N. J., November 6.—Midnight indications were that a republican senate and house have been elected, but by Essex county electing a democratic assembly ticket it will be impossible to pass a local option bill this winter. Local option was the chief issue in the campaign.

PASTORS KNOCKING REVIVAL MEETINGS OFF ON WRONG FOOT, SAYS BILLY SUNDAY

It's the Regular Old-Time Shouting Religion Billy Believes In, and That's the Kind Atlanta Needs and Is Going to Get, Evangelist Tells Immense Crowd.

GERMANS RESPONSIBLE FOR HIGHER CRITICISM, ACCORDING TO PREACHER

All the Apostles Were Revivalists, With Paul the Star, and Whenever He Came to Town There Was a Revival or a Riot and the Cops Had to Be Called In, Asserts Billy.

TWO SERMONS TODAY.

There will be two sermons by Billy Sunday at the Tabernacle Wednesday.

The first is at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, subject, "The Revival at Pentecost."

The second is at 7:30 o'clock at night, subject, "Jacob."

There will be a meeting of the business women with Miss Miller and Mrs. Ashley on the Tabernacle platform at the close of the afternoon services Wednesday.

There will be a meeting of the neighborhood prayermeeting workers with Miss Saxe on the Tabernacle platform after the afternoon services Thursday.

Billy Sunday pulled off his collar at the tabernacle last night and told all anti-revivalists where to head in.

A revival meeting is O. K., according to Billy and the Scriptures, which he cited to prove it, and any preacher who knocks revival meetin's is off on the wrong foot, and Rev. William A. Sunday don't particularly give a continental whether he buttons his collar in front or behind.

Also the Methodist church, which used to be a leader in this sort of stuff, is getting to be a back number, says Bill. It's getting in a rut and is trying to ape other churches, according to the same authority

"You Methodists don't want to admit it, but it's the truth, and you can't get away from it," he said.

MAIN LINE FOR GOD.

"Atlanta, I am informed, hasn't had a decent revival in thirty years," said Billy, "but I believe God's set day for Atlanta has arrived. You've figured you had God backed off on a siding and the switch locked long enough. Every railroad I traveled on gave me the right-of-way coming down here to conduct this revival. Let's give God the main line a while."

It's the regular old-time shoutin' revival that Billy Sunday believes in, and it's the kind he's going to have in Atlanta—a regular pentecostal revival—or bust something loose trying to put it across.

In fact, Billy Sunday says he don't know anything about any other kind of a revival but an old-fashioned one, and whenever you come talking about any other sort you are not talking to him.

"Anybody that comes talking to me about modern revivals," he said, "don't know what he's talking about. There's no such thing as a modern revival. Revivals are as old as the day of Pentecost, and that's all there is to it!"

"What I want here is the kind of a revival that makes a man go home and kiss his wife instead of going home and beating her up; the kind of a revival that keeps young fellows from going out where they get themselves polluted with every kind of devilitry the devil can invent; the kind of a revival that keeps these little frizzled headed sissies at home and makes them the kind of women they ought to be!"

CHURCHMEN BORN IN REVIVAL.

Chambers of commerce put on revivals for business and their towns; automobile shows put on revivals for the automobile business; state and

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Sunday's Great Piano Duo



Photos by Francis E. Price.

ROBERT MATTHEWS. GEORGE ASHLEY BREWSTER.

Introducing Robert Matthews and George Ashley Brewster—pianists at Billy Sunday's Tabernacle!

Both of them are finished artists and wonderful musicians. They have to be to stay with Billy Sunday, for no bush leaguer travels in that company. They can deliver the goods all the way from the lightest dream of Chaminade to a perfect imitation of a ragtime boiler shop. They are a big feature of the meetings, and are experts in guiding the great throng through on time and tune in the singing.

Germans Hammered From Passchendaele By Blows of British

Notable Advance Made by Haig's Troops — German Hold on Submarine Bases Along Belgian Coast in Danger.

New York, November 6.—(By Associated Press. From European Cables of the Day).—The British forces in Belgium have won another notable victory over the Germans in the region of Ypres, having captured in one of their intrepid dashes, after a rain of shells of all calibers, the town of Passchendaele, about five miles west of Roulers, for which much bitter fighting has taken place recently.

The new advance of the British throws the apex of their salient in dangerous proximity to Roulers, the fall of which would cut Germany's communication from her submarine bases at Ostend and Zeebrugge with the south.

The indications from the meager advances thus far at hand are that the Canadians, who bore the brunt of the operation, extended their line 800 yards beyond Passchendaele. Numerous German prisoners were taken.

GERMANS DRIVEN FROM STRONGHOLD BY THE CANADIANS

British Front in Belgium, November 6.—The Canadians in today's drive against the German lines have advanced about eight hundred yards beyond the center of Passchendaele, having battled their way to their final marks. A considerable number of prisoners already have reached the cages.

Passchendaele village was the scene of hard fighting this morning. The Canadian troops, who at dawn attacked this most vital part of all the German remaining defenses in the Passchendaele ridge system, were this afternoon, according to the latest reports, resting on the northern tip of the crest, some 500 yards beyond the center of the hamlet.

Faw Machine Guns.

Meetchele spur, just northwest of Passchendaele, was also entirely behind the Canadian lines. Contrary to expectations, the overseas men got through to their objectives with comparatively light opposition from the defending infantry, although the enemy machine guns were very active and the artillery poured a heavy fire against the advancing troops. The Germans did not surrendered at many points when they came face to face with the grimly determined Canadian riflemen.

Shortly before noon reports were received from the airmen that the enemy was concentrating, apparently for the purpose of attempting to carry out von Hindenburg's order that if Passchendaele were lost it should be retaken at all costs. At the time of the filing of this dispatch no counter-attacks had actually been launched.

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BILLY TO ADDRESS NEGROES MONDAY

Committee of Ministers Now Directing Organization Work for Big Campaign Among Members of Their Race.

Billy Sunday is going to make it just as rough on the dusky crap-shooter and other negro sinners in Atlanta as he is on the white people. Plans are being perfected right now so that Billy can get a good fair shot at the devil in the souls of the Auburn avenue and Decatur street crowds and all the rest of the colored race in Atlanta. The great evangelist will give his personal attention to this work in periodical sermons in the big Billy Sunday tabernacle, the first sermon of Mr. Sunday to negroes to be preached in the tabernacle Monday night, November 19. Dates of other Sunday sermons to negroes will be announced when the full details of the plans are completed.

In the meantime the same sort of a campaign will be organized among the negroes as is already progressing among the white people of the city.

There will be sectional meetings all over the city for the negroes; that is, meetings in different sections of the city, mostly in negro churches, when members of Billy Sunday's staff will be present to address the negroes and assist in the work which negro workers will carry on.

"Rody," the chorus leader, will be on hand from time to time to find out how just is the reputation of the southern negro for singing, and Bob Matthews and Ashley Brewster, pianists at the Sunday tabernacle, will go, too, whenever they can be spared from the work at the tabernacle. Other workers of Billy Sunday's staff will also take a hand in the work among the negroes. Neighborhood prayer meetings and other campaign work will be taken up.

Organization work among negroes is already under way, under the direction of a committee of negro ministers.

NAME ATLANTA WOMAN MACON CHARITIES' HEAD

Macon, Ga., November 6.—(Special.) Miss Margaret Booth, formerly connected with the Associated Charities in Atlanta, under T. C. Logan, was today elected secretary of the local charities association. Miss Booth succeeds Mrs. George A. Allen, who has resigned to take up work at the Macon hospital.

Miss Booth will assume charge here on November 19 and will put many improved methods into effect.

WOMEN JUBILANT OVER BIG VICTORY IN NEW YORK STATE

Suffrage Parties Held at Which Returns Were Read Amid Scenes of Enthusiasm Close to Hysteria.

N. Y. PUTS SUFFRAGE OUT OF THE "13" CLASS

Says Dr. Anna Howard Shaw in Discussing the Result—Majority for Suffrage More Than 50,000.

New York, November 6.—Women of this city, rich and poor, who have stood together in the fight for suffrage, tonight shared each other's unbounded jubilation at the headquarters of both the state and city women suffrage parties where returns were read amid scenes of enthusiasm at times approaching hysteria.

For several hours after the polls had closed a steady stream of motor vehicles brought anxious women eager to learn whether suffrage would again be defeated, but as the night wore on and the returns began to show gains everywhere anxiety turned to joy.

State headquarters was packed with richly gowned women who feasted on the returns posted on a bulletin board showing how the various counties had voted this year compared with two years ago. Each bulletin announced was the occasion for indiscriminate handshaking, kissing, embracing and congratulations of the most voluble kind. At the city headquarters there were similar scenes.

Over the Top at Last.

"Over the top at last," was the greeting of Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, for more than a score of years a champion of woman suffrage. "Now all we've got to do is to roll down the other side to complete victory for the women of the United States," she added.

Organization and intensive work were responsible for the victory, Mrs. Catt declared.

"We realized in our 1915 campaign," Mrs. Catt said, "that the education of the people of New York state was not complete. The people had got their arguments, but they needed two years of reflection for the arguments to sink in. They have not been allowed to forget. Under Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse of the state party and Miss Mary Garrett Hay of the city party, a splendid extensive campaign has been carried on. There has been no retreat, not for one day."

In her enthusiasm over the early returns, Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, a suffrage worker for forty years, came to the city headquarters to cheer the women who had spent hours watching the polls. She said she could scarcely wait for morning to have a huge diamond added to the thirteen others set in the Susan B. Anthony pin she wore at her throat to represent New York, the fourteenth state to give women the franchise.

Out of "13" Class.

"New York has taken it out of the unlucky thirteen class," she told the women clustered around her, not a few of them with moistened eyes. "And now I'll take the midnight train tomorrow for Washington, back to my job as chairman of the women's committee of the council of national defense, with ten times as much heart for the work."

The overjoyed women, weary from their strenuous day's work but supremely proud of the result, remained at both headquarters until past midnight. Tea, coffee, chocolate and other refreshments were served at midnight. Although food was a necessity returns took precedence and the incessant flow of conversation kept the rooms in a constant hum of feminine animation.

With the arrival of after-theater crowds an occasional man in evening clothes ventured into the whirlpool of excitable femininity and instantly was the object of unusual attention. Galleys of questions were hurled at him from every direction and if he happened to be the husband of a suffrage worker more information was bestowed upon him in minutes than he could possibly assimilate in hours.

"Anxiety," remarked one woman in shocked surprise when asked if the workers felt uncertain of the result. "Not for a moment did we doubt the outcome. We were certain of victory this year."

What Returns Show.

Returns from 3,622 election districts out of 5,772 in the state on suffrage are: Yes, 409,132; No, 357,040.

This indicates that the measure will be carried by a big majority.

These returns showed an average plurality of eight votes for suffrage in each of the districts reporting. If this proportion should be maintained by the districts unreported, woman suffrage would be carried by a plurality of more than 40,000.

Returns at hand at 9 o'clock indicated an even greater majority, but the vote of New York city apparently was responsible for the reduction. As only 350 out of the 2,068 election districts in the greater city had been heard from, it was impossible definitely to

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ALCEDO TORPEDOED WHILE PATROLLING WAR ZONE WATERS

The Vessel, Which Carried a Crew of Seven Officers and 85 Men, Sank in Four Minutes After Being Struck.

LIEUT. JOHN T. MELVIN IN LIST OF THE MISSING

He Was Son of Bishop Stewart Melvin, of Selma, Ala.—E. Harrison, of Tyler, Ala., and J. A. Daniel, of Darlington, S. C., Also Among Those Not Accounted For.

Washington, November 6.—The American patrol boat Alcedo was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine in the war zone early Monday morning and one officer and twenty enlisted men are missing. The Alcedo, a converted yacht, carried a crew of seven officers and eighty-five men.

The navy department announced the disaster tonight in this statement:

"The navy department has been advised by Vice Admiral Sims that at 1:30 a. m., November 5, the American patrol boat Alcedo, a converted yacht, was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine in the war zone. One officer and twenty men are missing. The ship sank in four minutes after being struck. Several vessels were searching for possible survivors at the time the report was made. The Alcedo carried a crew of seven officers and 85 men."

The Alcedo is the first American war vessel to go down in the war. The destroyer Cassin, on patrol duty, was torpedoed recently, but she made port safely with the loss of only one man.

No details of the engagement were given in the brief dispatch announcing the yacht's loss.

List of Those Unaccounted for.

The navy department announced that the following members of the Alcedo's crew were still unaccounted for:

Lieutenant (junior) grade John T. Melvin; father, Bishop Stewart Melvin, of Selma, Ala.

E. R. Gozzett, seaman; mother, Mrs. A. G. Gozzett, Astoria, Long Island.

James J. Cleary, seaman; mother, Mrs. Albertina Cleary, White Plains, New York.

R. Wesche, seaman; mother, Mrs. E. Wesche, Brooklyn, N. Y.

R. W. Riker, seaman; mother, Mrs. Harry E. Riker, Brooklyn, N. Y.

W. R. Holler, seaman, mother, Mrs. K. Holler, Richmond Hill, New York city.

J. W. Brunkhardt, seaman, mother, Mrs. E. Brunkhardt, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Luther O. Weaver, seaman, father, E. W. Weaver, Brooklyn, N. Y.

John Wynne, Jr., seaman, wife, Mrs. John J. Wynne, Jr., New York city.

E. Harrison, mess attendant, uncle, Henry Pool, Tyler, Ala.

E. W. Fingerling, fireman, mother, Mrs. C. Tenburin, Jersey City, N. J.

Allen T. Edwards, seaman, mother, Mrs. Lydia M. Edwards, Jackson, N. C.

C. F. Gaus, seaman, mother, Mrs. Mary Gaus, Jamacia, L. I.

V. E. Harrington, seaman, mother,

Weather Prophecy

FAIR

Washington—Forecast:

Georgia—Fair Wednesday and Thursday.

Local Weather Report.

Highest temperature	69
Lowest temperature	44
Mean temperature	56
Normal temperature	55
Rainfall in past 24 hours	.00
Deficiency since 1st of month, ins.	.44
Excess since January 1, inches	3.13

Reports of Weather Bureau Stations.

STATIONS and State of WEATHER.	Temperature. 7 p.m.	High.	Rain 24 hrs inches
ATLANTA, clear	63	69	.00
Baltimore, clear	58	68	.00
Birmingham, clear	60	72	.00
Boston, pt. cldy	54	66	.00
Buffalo, clear	40	50	.00
Galveston, clear	64	68	.00
Chicago, clear	46	58	.00
Denver, cloudy	56	66	.00
Des Moines, clear	62	70	.00
Charleston, clear	64	68	.00
Hatteras, clear	60	66	.00
Jacksonville, clear	60	68	.02
Kansas City, clear	66	74	.00
Knoxville, clear	60	66	.00
Louisville, clear	66	70	.00
Memphis, clear	68	72	.00
Miami, clear	72	74	.00
Mobile, clear	64	70	.00
Montgomery, clear	64	72	.00
Nashville, clear	64	70	.00
New Orleans, clear	62	70	.00
New York, clear	54	60	.00
Pittsburg, clear	52	64	.00
Portland, Ore., clear	52	56	.04
Raleigh, clear	60	68	.00
San Francisco, clear	58	64	.00
St. Louis, clear	66	72	.00
Shreveport, clear	66	74	.00
Spokane, clear	52	52	.00
Tampa, clear	68	76	.00
Toledo, pt. cldy	42	66	.00
Vicksburg, clear	68	74	.00
Washington, clear	62	68	.00

C. F. von HERRMANN, Meteorologist, Weather Bureau.

Mrs. Maud Harrington, Ashland, Okla.
W. U. Surratt, seaman, mother, Mrs. W. D. Witt, North Fork, W. Va.
W. W. Smock, seaman, father, D. R. Smock, Des Moines, Iowa.
S. J. Towle, seaman, mother, Mrs. Mary Vonderwall, Jamaica, L. I.
J. R. Daniel, seaman, father, J. A. Daniel, Darlington, S. C.
H. A. Pacciano, boilermaker, mother, Mrs. Teresa Pacciano, Endicott, N. Y.
Frank W. Higgins, yeoman (naval reserve), mother, Mrs. Bertha E. Higgins, Staten Island, N. Y.
Robert McCray (negro), seaman, father, Capus McCray, Charleston, S. C.

GOVERNMENT FOOD BULLETINS

In many instances, the government is publishing bulletins showing the cost of staple articles of food to the grocers, and advising the public just what price they should pay.

These bulletins have not yet been published in Atlanta, but Rogers is prepared to keep the public informed along these lines. Just look to your interest by watching our prices, and you will know just exactly what is right for you to pay. Our prices do not go up with every advance in wholesale prices. When we have bought a quantity, we give the public the benefit of the lowest price as long as our supply lasts, no matter how much the market price has advanced.

The government has openly charged that the retailer is advancing prices without justification. In many cases this is true, and this is another reason for buying at Rogers', where your interests are always taken care of.

YOU SHOULD PAY THESE PRICES---NO MORE

La Rosa Flour, or Rogers' 37, self-rising, 24 lbs. $1.48
Santa Claus, an excellent grade of self-rising, 24 lbs. $1.46
Richland Lily, absolutely the highest grade flour made, 24 lbs. $1.56
Best grade of Creamery Butter, absolutely fresh, pound 49c
Choice Irish Potatoes, peck, 15 lbs. actual weight, ... 45c
Excellent grade of Butterine, per pound 32c
Quaker Oats, package .. 10c Jiffy Jell, package 11c
Best Navy Beans, lb.... 16c Best Cream Cheese, pound 28c

These are our prices, and they are based on our wholesale purchases, and are passed on to you with the minimum cost of doing business, eliminating, as we have, the cost of telephones and delivery service.

"There's a Rogers Store Near You."

ROGERS'

91—ECONOMY STORES—91



They are prepared for a big rush of winter travel.

And the Santa Fe is prepared to take you there.

Visit Grand Canyon and Castle Hot Springs in Arizona.

Hawaii afterwards.

Fred Harvey meals.

Booklets of trains and trip upon request.

E. H. Dallas, Gen. Agt., A. T. & S. F. Ry., 2 N. Pryor St., Atlanta, Ga. Phone, Main 342.

...as usual... four daily California trains including the California Limited also the Santa Fe de Luxe weekly in winter.

ITALIANS IN RETREAT ON FRONT OF 160 MILES; TEUTONS PURSUING

General Cadorna's Armies Have Been Unable to Hold the Tagliamento River Line Against Invaders.

New York, November 6.—(By Associated Press. From European Cables of the Day.)—In a great arc, more than 160 miles in length, the Italian armies are falling back upon and through the plains of Venetia to a new and shorter line of defense.

From the Fella valley to the head of the Adriatic sea the entire line of the Tagliamento river has been given up by General Cadorna, while from virtually the border of Trentino northeastward and eastward through the Dolomites and the Carnic Alps to the Fella the northern army is carrying out a retrograde movement southward through the mountainous country toward the plains. The Germans and Austro-Hungarians everywhere are following up the Italians in their retreat, but with the Italians offering resistance in rear guard actions along the entire front.

The decision of the Italians to evacuate the Tagliamento line was taken after the enemy had intensified his pressure along the upper reaches of the river in the highlands and pushed forward across the stream in the center and to the south. This movement compelled a simultaneous withdrawal along the northern front from the Fella valley to Colbricon.

BLAZES MARK ITALIAN RETREAT.

Apparently the main Austro-German forces are not in close contact with the retreating Tagliamento army, for the German official statement says the retreat is indicated by conflagrations over the route of retirement. No claim is made by the Germans of Italians having been made prisoner.

On the plains the Italian cavalry is doing the same effective work it did in retarding the enemy during the first eight days of the retreat from the Isonzo, when it held Teutonic advance guards and permitted General Cadorna to bring his forces to the west bank of the stream virtually intact, except for his losses in men and guns during the first mad rush. The morale of the Italians at present is declared to be splendid.

The probability now seems to be that General Cadorna in falling back has the double purpose of shortening his battle front from approximately 160 miles to slightly more than 60 miles—along the Piave river east of Venice and northwesterly to the Trentino boundary—and giving British and French reinforcements the opportunity to arrive in sufficient numbers to check the invaders.

ITALIANS DRIVEN FROM RIVER LINE BY THE TEUTONS

Berlin, November 6.—(Via London.)—The Italian line on the Tagliamento river has been won by the Austro-Germans, it was officially announced today by the German general staff. The Italians have evacuated the entire line along the river to the Adriatic coast.

The German statement says that from the Fella valley to the Colbricon, north of the Sugana valley, the Italians are retreating. (This region includes the front along the Dolomites and the Carnic Alps.)

Conflagrations, the German statement adds, indicate that the route being taken by the retiring Italians is between the mountains and the sea through the upper Italian plain.

"The Italians are again in retreat between the mountains and the sea. Conflagrations indicate their route of retirement through the upper Italian plain.

The announcement follows:

"The military operations which secured a crossing at the mountain edge by a German and Austro-Hungarian division, which was eager to advance, drove a wedge into the naturally strong defensive positions of the enemy on the western bank of the river. The rapid widening of the bridge head thus gained by successful fighting compelled the enemy to evacuate the whole river line to the Adriatic coast. Up the river to the Fella valley Italian brigades still held out yesterday. The pressure of our advance has also compelled the Italians to give up their mountain front. From the Fella valley to the Colbricon, north of the Sugana valley, on a width of more than 150 kilometers (93 miles) the Italians have had to give up zones of defense which they have consolidated for years past and are in retreat.

"Further operations of the allied armies have been begun."

The supplementary statement issued from general headquarters this evening says that the Teutonic forces have crossed the Tagliamento river along the whole front. It adds that pursuit of the retreating Italians is progressing.

ITALIANS RETIRING IN GOOD ORDER.

Italian Headquarters in Northern Italy, November 6.—(By the Associated Press.)—The Italian retirement to new lines is being methodically carried out. The morale of the troops is good in all ranks. The cavalry is again acting as a rear guard in screening movement and fighting heroically.

The general situation is likely to continue grave for several days while the operation proceeds of reconcentration along the new lines.

An observer who returned this morning from a tour along the Tagliamento front told the correspondent that conditions were much better than had been generally understood. These men were displaying a good morale, the impending menace to the country having stirred the fighting spirit of all, even of these few who had been disheartened by their recent trials. Instead of disorganization there was every evidence of a systematic getting together.

Rome, November 6.—The Italians have been compelled to evacuate territory in the mountainous area north of the plains of northern Italy in order to establish their new line, the war office reports. The enemy occupied this territory after the Italian withdrawal.

The statement follows:

"Besides persisting in intensified pressure from the zone of the upper Tagliamento against our left wing, the enemy has pushed various detachments toward the middle and lower course of the river. Some hostile vanguards which came into contact with detachments of a grenadier brigade southeast of St. Vito-Al-Tagliamento were repulsed.

"To establish our new line we were compelled to evacuate portions of the territory in the mountainous area, which has been occupied by the adversary after the withdrawal of our troops.

"This morning an enemy airplane was brought down at Nervesa."

BABY GIRL CRIED AND WAS KILLED BY THE BURGLAR

Raleigh, N. C., November 6.—Lucy Henderson Plummer, 4-months-old infant daughter of Mr. J. Kemp Plummer, assistant state chemist, was found choked to death in her bed shortly before 9 o'clock today, the crime having been committed by a burglar which was heard in the Plummer home early this morning. The theory of the police is that the baby cried out while the intruder was in its room, and fearing it would arouse the household, he seized the child by the throat and nose and choked it to death.

About 2 o'clock this morning Mrs. Plummer heard rattling of dishes in the dining room and she telephoned the police department. The policemen discovered that a burglar had entered the house by the back door and in escaping left articles in the yard taken from the house. The infant was unusually fretful last night and did not get to sleep until 1 o'clock, and when Mrs. Plummer retired after the visit of the policemen she did not disturb the child, thinking it was asleep.

Many Sheep Poisoned.

Tucson, Ariz., November 6.—The Arizona food administrator has received reports of the death of several thousand sheep through what is said to be malicious poisoning in Navajo county. Several of the stomachs have been sent to the agricultural department at Washington for analysis.

"NO DRINKING ON PREMISES"

Is a POPULAR "sign of the times" today in business and social circles where drinking was "quite the proper thing" a few years since. Better protect the "job" or social position by having that drink "appetite" overcome by taking the Neal Treatment at NEAL INSTITUTE, 229 Woodward avenue, Atlanta, Ga. Dr. J. H. Conway, ten years with the "Keeley," physician in charge.

60 Neal Institutes in Principal Cities.

SUCCESS CROWNING ROTARY CAMPAIGN

With Billy Sunday Inspiring Workers, Reports Are Made That More Than Half of War Camp Fund Is Raised.

Under the inspiration of a rousing speech from Billy Sunday at the Rotary luncheon Tuesday noon, the 16 teams of Rotarians who are raising the $46,000 war camp community recreation fund took the field Tuesday afternoon and boosted their total subscriptions well above the half-way mark.

When darkness called a halt to hostilities, General Willis Timmons' forces had reported in the neighborhood of $25,000, with many reports still to come.

The luncheon was an inspirational affair from beginning to end. With Warren Kimsey present to lead the singing before and after Homer Rodeheaver made his brief appearance, and with Rodeheaver's trombone in evidence and George Brewster at the piano, and "Ma" Sunday to say a few words after Billy spoke, and a story of war straight from the trenches by Captain David Fallon, there was enough to keep interest at the highest pitch.

Generals Make Reports.

And not the least interesting and inspirational part of the meeting was when the various generals present began to report the amounts raised by their various divisions, for there were some good sums in evidence. It was clearly indicated that there would be no let-up on the campaign until the full $46,000 was safely in the bank; and that this would be brought about before the end of the week.

Mr. Sunday in his short and dynamic address called attention to the fact that the Rotary club was the only organization of which he was a member, and he intimated that this was so because of the fact that it was a bunch that did things. "No Rotary club has ever yet taken up a proposition and fallen down on it," was his comment. He is an honorary member of the Des Moines club, in his home town.

After he had gone into detail regarding religion in relation to everyday life, he turned to the question of Rotary service, especially as it applied to the present campaign.

"My own theology is summed up in one word—'help,'" he exclaimed.

The present war is the real thing, according to the evangelist; and he says the United States is backed by the finest aggregation of fighting men in the world. But, rather than let the men go their own gait, with no thought of their sacrifice, it is up to the community to back up the soldier, and back him up to the limit, he asserts.

Pays Respects to Germans.

He then paid his respects to the Germans in about twenty-five graphic and most emphatic words, any one of which was quite expressive enough to convey his meaning.

Summing up his talk, he said: "Aim high! It is just as easy to take the feathers out of an eagle as it is to shoot a skunk!"

The Sunday party stayed only a brief fifteen minutes, and then was off to another engagement; but in the short time they were there Homer Rodeheaver taught the Rotarians one of his favorite songs, "Brighten the Corner Where You Are," which, he said, he had introduced into every Rotary organization before which he had appeared.

Captain David Fallon, who followed Mr. Sunday, gave a graphic account of his experience on the battle line, many of which were grewsome in the extreme. The burden of his talk was that America would have to do her full share if the final decision was to be favorable to the allies, for there is a man's job waiting beyond the seas.

After the luncheon, the 16 canvassing divisions again took the field, and many encouraging reports were turned into headquarters before the teams broke up for the night.

Candler Building Report.

A party operating on the top floor of the Candler building encountered many of the stenographers in the offices visited who insisted upon making contributions. In a number of instances the young ladies signed pledges for $1 per month, making a total of $12 for the term of the campaign. It is expected that many other women in the city will also join their contributions to those of the men.

General W. R. C. Smith and a party of intrepid skirmishers, who had been carrying on a series of attacks on the top floors of the Healey building, reported that of 55 persons seen, every single one had made a contribution of some sort.

All the teams will be in the field at 9:30 this morning, in a determined effort to raise the greater portion of the amount still remaining before sundown. There will be a luncheon for the workers at the Chamber of Commerce building, at 12:30 o'clock, at which the various teams are expected to make a full report of the amounts contributed up to that time.

List of Contributions.

Although there were no detailed reports of operations from all captains Tuesday afternoon, the following is a list of contributions through the various teams at last reports:

Fitch's heavy artillery	$ 334.00
Maier's heavy artillery	2,942.00
Goodheart's heavy artillery	621.50
Smith's heavy artillery	1,232.65
Adams' first infantry	467.00
McCord's cavalry	400.00
Brownlee's cavalry	1,740.00
Inman's cavalry	1,369.00
Foreman's cavalry	1,377.00
Victor's first infantry	1,207.00
Shivers' first infantry	1,707.00
Law's machine gun battalion	870.00
Powell's machine gun battalion	1,801.00
Cone's aviators	897.00
Martin's aviators	4,480.50
Hicks' old war guard	1,111.00
Total	$23,056.65

BRITISH CASUALTIES 21,891 FOR THE WEEK

London, November 6.—British casualties reported during the week ending today totalled 21,891 officers and men as follows:

Killed or died of wounds: Officers, 241; men, 4,976.

Wounded or missing: Officers, 313; men, 15,861.

The Quinine That Does Not Affect Head

Because of its tonic and laxative effect, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE can be taken by anyone without causing nervousness or ringing in the head. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVE'S signature is on box. 30c.

CASH GROCERY CO.

3-lb. Can Maxwell House Coffee 74c
Refuse to pay more
All Box Bacon 48c
SALT MEAT 22½c
Tenn. Sugar Cured HAMS 28½c
ROUND, LOIN, P.H. STEAK .. 20c
113 Whitehall St.

Sanitary MARKET CO.
RETAIL AT WHOLESALE

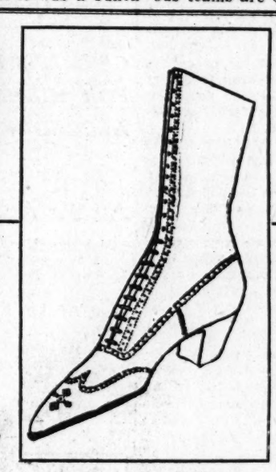
Round Steak 17½c
Loin Roast 17½c
Porterhouse Roast . 17½c
Veal Chops 17½c
Round Steak 20c
Loin Steak 20c
Veal Steak 20c
Porterhouse Steak ... 20c
Cream Cheese 27½c
Maxwell House Coffee—3 Pound Cans to meat customers 75c

NOTICE

We have no Market of any kind on Whitehall St.

46 WALTON | 33 EDGEWOOD
35 E. ALABAMA | 7 E. MITCHELL
24 S. BROAD | 86 S. BROAD
20 N. BROAD | 61 N. BROAD

Signet SHOES



Black Kid
Military Heels, welted soles, $5 value
$4

Tan
Military Heels. Russia calf and brown kid, $8 values
$6

Special Prices

Black Kid
Turned soles, French kid, Leather heels. $9 values
$7



Grey Kid
Turned soles, covered heels. $12 values
$8.75

Signet Shoe Shop 13 Peachtree

A CLEAR-CUT STATEMENT FROM REV. J. W. HAM

Dear Friends: So many have asked me for a clear statement as to the origin and purpose of the movement to burn the mortgage on the Baptist Tabernacle Thanksgiving day, November 29.

One week following my acceptance of the call to the Tabernacle I went away in the country to spend a few days in prayer. I don't think I have ever enjoyed such a season of prayer in my life as this one; walking miles and miles each day and until 3 o'clock in the morning in communion with God. Out of this came the revelation of the plan. I brought it to our deacons and asked them to pray a week before answering me. They did so and were unanimous in their conviction that the plan was of God. I worked four weeks securing names. One hundred and fifty of our people worked free of charge with me every night for two weeks signing letters and addressing same. Every letter that has gone out has gone with a prayer. We are asking for so little from each one who reads these lines—only $1.00. We are having splendid response thus far—many beautiful and touching letters are coming in. We give just a sample:

Brother J. W. Ham, Pastor Baptist Tabernacle, Atlanta, Ga.:
Dear Sir and Brother: After hearing your appeal for help to lift a mortgage from the Baptist Tabernacle, I feel it a great privilege and blessing to contribute one dollar. I am an invalid, and have no way of making money. I only wish I could send a check for $100 instead of one dollar. I believe firmly in the power of the Master, and that He will answer prayer. Please accept this little gift with my prayers. Trusting your efforts will be blessed, and that others will be inspired by my feeble efforts to such a noble cause.

I have not walked a step in several years from paralysis. I can't even dress myself, but thank the good Lord my prayers will reach Him in your behalf. You can't fail with the Master with you.

Yours truly,
OSCAR COWART.
Collins, Ga. R. F. D. 1.

I ask every member of the Tabernacle to meet me Friday at 12 o'clock for a prayer meeting at the church.

May God bless every giver. The mortgage is going to be burned.

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.
Atlanta New York Paris



Lovely Hats
For Street and Dress Wear
At Reduced Prices

Every hat we own, with the exception of a few fur hats and sport hats, is now priced for clearaway.

This, then, is an opportunity!

For here are the smart styles of the season as developed by Estelle Mershon, of 20 E. 46 St., New York; buy other smart shops of New York and by our own milliners.

Dress hats and hats for street wear; a beautiful variety.

Now Priced At
$10.00 $12.00 $15.00 $18.00

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.

MRS. TREZEVANT LEAVES ESTATE TO DAUGHTERS

Will Disposes of Estate Valued at $17,500—F. M. Mikell Executor.

The will of the late Mrs. Sarah W. Trezevant, disposing of an estate valued at $17,500, was probated in the office of the ordinary yesterday afternoon. The entire estate is to be equally divided among the four daughters of Mrs. Trezevant, and Franklin M. Mikell, a son-in-law, is named executor of the estate, without furnishing bond.

The beneficiaries, under the will, are Mrs. Ann T. Badham, Mrs. Lucy T. Mikell, Mrs. Mattie T. Eubanks and Mrs. Sarah W. de Bruhl. The executor will hold in trust the share of Mrs. de Bruhl, and, in the event of her death, her share will be equally divided among that of her sisters.

In the event of the death of Mrs. Badham, the will states, her share of the estate shall be held in trust for a granddaughter, Sarah B. Devener, and if she should die without children, then the executor will become heir of the estate.

The will was probated in common form, Sam Evins, of Evins & Moore, attorneys for the estate.

M'ELROY PLACED ON TRIAL FOR MURDER OF REUBEN MASON

Eight jurymen have been selected in the case of J. F. McElroy, proprietor of the McElroy Taxicab service, charged with the murder of Reuben Mason, a negro, several weeks ago. The case opened in Judge Ben Hill's court yesterday morning. Thirty-two veniremen were called and the case has been held up pending the summoning of others by the sheriff's office.

McElroy is alleged to have shot and killed Mason at the corner of Poplar and Broad streets following an altercation between the two. McElroy alleged that the negro placed a truck so that he could not get his automobile out of the parkway, and that when he remonstrated with him the negro refused to move his truck. This led to hot words, and McElroy alleges the negro started toward him with a heavy wrench. It was then that he shot.

McElroy was exonerated in the city court immediately following the incident, but the grand jury indicted him for murder.

VAGRANCY MUST STOP, SAYS JUDGE CALHOUN

Judge Andy Calhoun is backing up his statement of a few weeks ago that he would stop vagrancy, with summarily disposing of all the cases that come before him either with a heavy fine or a jail sentence.

Mamie Garvin, a white woman, faced Judge Calhoun yesterday morning charged with vagrancy. Despite the fact that she showed she had been employed in several places within the past few weeks, Judge Calhoun sentenced her to pay a fine of $100 or serve twelve months on the state prison farm.

WILL MAKE STUDY OF MONEY GEORGIA SPENDS EACH YEAR

A subcommittee of the special committee created by the last session of the general assembly to make a study of the general appropriations bills will be named, probably at the next meeting of the main committee, for the purpose of visiting every institution in the state which draws money from the state's appropriations, and making a study of the needs for these institutions and the manner in which public monies are being expended.

A meeting of the main committee was to have been held Tuesday, but Senator Carswell, chairman of the senate appropriations committee, wrote that he could not be present; Representative Joe Hill Hall, chairman of the house appropriations committee, failed to show up, and Attorney General Cliff Walker was out of town.

The governor and Superintendent of Schools M. L. Brittain, however, held a conference, at which Superintendent Brittain stated that the itinerary of the state institutions, which he was appointed a committee of one to prepare, was ready.

A date for another meeting of the committee will be set in the near future.

Georgians to Leave To Hold Conference With Herbert Hoover

Dr. A. M. Soule, federal food administrator for Georgia, Ogden G. Persons, field agent for the food administration in Washington for Georgia, and D. F. McClatchey, secretary of the state food conservation committee, leave this morning for Washington for a personal conference with Herbert Hoover.

The three leaders of Georgia's food administration are called go to Washington at the request of Mr. Hoover.

The immediate purpose of their trip to Washington is for a conference on the subject of the enforcement of the license law.

Secretary McClatchey stated that the representatives of the Georgia committee will probably be in Washington a week.

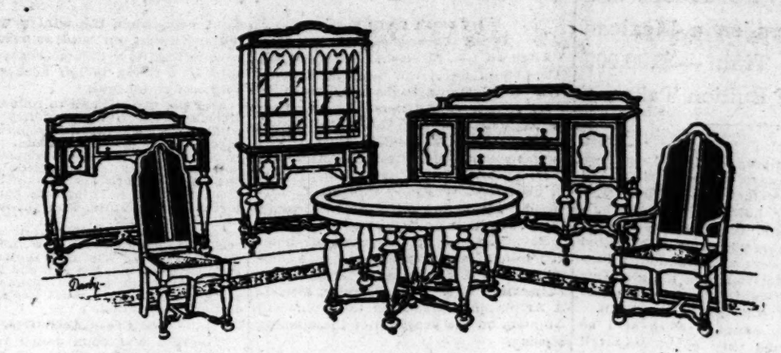
SLATE SUES W. & A. FOR $25,000 DAMAGES

Morgan F. Slate, former watchman of the Western and Atlantic railroad at the Thurmond street crossing, entered suit for $25,000 damages against the railroad yesterday morning in the city court for the second time in two months.

Slate alleges that he was seriously injured when a freight car derailed and struck his shack. At a former trial the jury could not agree and a mistrial was declared.

Attorneys Colquitt & Conyers represent the plaintiff and Tye, Peeples and Jordan the defendant railroad.

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Company
Atlanta—New York—Paris



A Beautiful Dining Room Set

Beautiful, indeed beautiful from every viewpoint.

First, its lines are as graceful as ever an artist could design. It is a William and Mary style. It is mahogany through and through. Then, it is inlaid with satinwood—all the paneling you see outlined is in satinwood. But what is perhaps its chiefest charm is its new and distinctive color—and this must be seen. Instead of being in the brown mahogany that is used so much nowadays, this is finished in a lighter Jacobean brown mahogany—new.

The price is $623.00. This includes one armchair and five straight chairs, all upholstered in a soft blue haircloth.

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Company



Society Brand Clothes

Clothes That Have Won

As contests are won on field or in business by men of keen judgment, so have Muse Clothes won fame.

The popularity of our suits and overcoats is greatest among men whose apparel is expressive of their ambitions.

Our aim to provide only the best for the men who select their suits here has brought the exclusive sale of Society Brand Clothes in Atlanta to this store.

Geo. Muse Clothing Co.
3-5-7 Whitehall St.

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co. Atlanta—New York—Paris Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.

The Favored Silks of Fall in a Great Fine Clearaway

You know these silks, you who keep posted from season to season as to what is what in the fashion world—you know them as the silks that are right now the favored, the wanted kinds, the smart and, in some instances, the exclusive, hard-to-get things.

They are from our own stocks, meaning they are **selected** silks, the choicest things the Great Ones could offer.

Now they are priced—drastically; it's come time for clearaway—but then the women of Atlanta know how Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co. treat prices at clearaway times.

Here—

Fancy Silks $1.49
Reduced from $1.75, $2.00, $2.50

Stripes and plaids, silks and satins—a great variety; bold colorings and patterns; subdued colorings and patterns—lovely for frocks and waists.

Crepe Meteor $1.49
Reduced from $2.25

An elegant quality, 40 inches wide and it comes in black, white and practically every color.

Diagonal Satin $1.49
Reduced from $2.00

All silk, of course. A smart fabric for tailoring; all the lustre of a satin with a neat little diagonal cord over the surface—new. 36 inches wide. Black and street shades.

Satin de Soie $1.49
Reduced from $1.75

Black only—it is fair to say that the regular price, $1.75, was a very low price for this quality. 35 inches wide.

Brocaded Crepes $1.49
Reduced from $2.50

A crinkle crepe neatly brocaded and in such rich colors as navy, peacock, copper, purple and black and white. 40 inches wide.

Cheney Bros. Chiffon Velvets $4.50

Their standard price is $5.00 a yard, and they are, indeed, standard merchandise at that price.

And note, please, the range of colors—black, navy, marine, Copenhagen, midnight, French blue, taupe, gold, burgundy, myrtle, beetroot, purple, mole and gray.

42 inches wide.

Shirtings $1.49
Reduced from $1.75

A lovely collection of patterns, neat stripes and rather bold stripes. Buy them against the time next spring when they will be even more than $1.75. 32 inches wide.

Satin Pongee $1.98
Reduced from $3.00

One of the season's smartest novelties. A satin with the rough surface of a pongee. It comes in all street shades. 36 inches wide.

Silk Messaline 98c
Reduced from $1.35

Finger it; note its substance; see its brilliant sheen. White and just about every shade one might ask for. 36 inches wide.

Silk Duvetyn 98c
Reduced from $2.50

A lovely fabric for coats, suits and dresses—in black only. 27 inches wide.

Velveteen $1.29
Reduced from $2.00

For coats, suits and dresses—in black, navy, Copenhagen, green and purple. 27 inches wide.

This Wool Serge Is a Value at 89c

A good, substantial piece of serge it is, medium weight and weave. 36 inches wide, black and about every wanted shade. Buy it for dresses and skirts.

Other serges at $2.00 to $4.00 in the hard to get navy and midnight blue, as well as in the season's street shades and black. 44 to 54 inches wide.

E'Pingles, $1.50 to $2.00, in black and street shades, 40 and 50 inches wide.

Broadcloths at $2.50 to $5.00, in a wide range of colors and black—one at **$5.00** is an invisible plaid cloth in rich brown and green—a delightful novelty.

Kitten's-Ear Cloths are $4.50 to $6.00; they are 54 to 56 inches wide and are as soft as their name implies.

Wool Jersey, $4.00, is a suiting of distinction; it is 54 inches wide and comes in street shades.

Cloakings, $6.50; soft and wooly bolivias and velours, rich browns, copper shades, wistaria, midnight and navy. 56 inches wide.

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Company

125 PERSONS KILLED BY VILLA BANDITS

Victims Were Troops and Passengers on a Mexican Central Train — $100,000 Worth of Bullion Taken.

Juarez, Mexico, November 6.—With blood-stained floors, shattered windows and coaches crowded with frightened Mexican men, women and children, who were shivering, half-naked, in the bullet-broken seats, the Mexican Central passenger train which was attacked by Villa followers at Armanderiz Station Sunday, arrived here tonight. One hundred and twenty-five soldiers and passengers were killed on the train.

The peon passengers were still so badly frightened they could only tell disconnected stories of what occurred Sunday morning on the desert fifty miles south of Chihuahua City. The locomotive and two cars of the train were completely wrecked by the dynamite which had been placed on the track. The sixty train guards from the federal garrison at Torreon were either killed during the attack or executed soon after. Every one on the train was robbed and made to disrobe, even the clothing of the women and children having been taken by the Villa followers for the camp followers.

Silver Bullion Missing.

The messenger for a large American company in Mexico is missing and the $100,000 worth of silver bullion which he was bringing to the border is also missing. The express messenger was killed, as was the train conductor and other railroad employees, the engine crew losing their lives when the engine was blown up.

Villa's men first fired volley after volley into the train, killing many guards and passengers. They then went through the coaches robbing passengers, killing many of the men and ordering others outside the train for execution.

The passengers were then ordered to disrobe and, when two women refused, they were shot and seriously wounded. All were left on the desert overnight without clothing.

There were no Americans on the train. A German boy who was coming to the border was robbed of everything he owned and reached here barefooted, wearing a pair of ragged overalls and a high Mexican hat. One Mexican family from Michoacan, including a husband, wife and two small children, had to beg clothing in Chihuahua City.

The passengers agreed that Julio Acosta and Martin Lopez commanded the Villa followers. There were 450 in the Villa command and they left for the mountains after robbing the train.

Carranza Troops Defeated.

Presidio, Texas, November 6.—In a fight between Mexican troops from the Ojinaga garrison and Villa followers yesterday near Barancas, opposite Indo, Texas, the federal troops were defeated and thirty-five driven across the American border, according to a report received here tonight. The Villa men captured sixty-five horses, a quantity of guns and ammunition.

Georgia Federation's "Coming Of Age" Celebrated in Meeting Opened in Augusta Last Night

BY ISMA DOOLY.
(Staff Correspondent.)

Augusta, Ga., November 6.—(Special.) "Coming of age," the Georgia Federation of Women's Clubs celebrated in their twenty-first annual meeting held in Augusta tonight, the first session in St. John's Methodist church. The audience sang the "Star Spangled Banner." Following the invocation by Rev. G. Sherwood Whitney, Hon. G. R. Littleton, mayor of Augusta, welcomed the convention on behalf of the city.

Rev. Howard T. Cree, commissioner of public affairs, represented that commission in the program. Mrs. Frank Flemming, Mrs. A. H. Brenner, Mrs. L. S. Arlington represented the women of Augusta on the program of the opening session.

Mrs. Z. I. Fitzpatrick, in a beautiful and patriotic address, responded to the address of welcome.

Mrs. Nellie Peters Black made a memorable address, describing the work of women in the war crisis.

Mrs. Josiah Evans Cowles, president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, was the principal speaker of the evening session. In her address she struck the patriotic note when she called upon the women of all organizations and individually to make the woman power in this war worthy the standards of American womanhood. She stressed that the program of the General Federation of Clubs had always carried the ideal of preparedness, the idea of home and the doctrine of conservation, public health well directed, public recreations and every branch of social service. With that program war emergency work had been taken on even before this country was actually in the war, Mrs. Cowles stated.

She urged that every federated club woman join the Red Cross chapter in her community and aid in organizing Red Cross chapters where there were none. Where clubs have not Red Cross auxiliaries, she urged continued cooperation with the food administration, a broader interest in woman's industries included. She pleaded eloquently for more patriotism in schools and for the promotion of patriotic music.

Guest of Honor.

Mrs. Cowles is the guest of Mrs. William H. Barrett. She was the guest of honor at a garden party given this afternoon by Mrs. Landon Thomas. The Augusta chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy, entertained the club delegates at a reception following the evening session.

Miss Julia Lathrop, of the child's bureau, Washington, D. C., will be the principal speaker tomorrow night. Convention headquarters are at the Albion hotel. Columbus, Ga., through Mrs. Rhodes Brown, will ask for the next annual convention. It does not seem likely that the subject of woman's suffrage will in any way enter into the program of the conference. Representing the Council of National Defense in Georgia, Mrs. Samuel Inman is at the convention with Mrs. Nellie Peters Black. She visited Camp Hancock this morning and will hold an informal conference with the many county unit chairmen of the defense council and the majority of the Federated Club women. Mrs. Edward T. Brown is here representing the War Council in Georgia of the Young Women's Christian association.

Mrs. Black Speaks.

Augusta, Ga., November 6.—(Special.) "Never since Oglethorpe and his colonists landed under the spreading oaks of south Georgia, have our people been so well prepared to feed themselves as right now, when the wintry winds are telling us that our outdoor garden must be replaced by indoor conservation," said Mrs. Black in her address to the convention tonight.

And she urged them to redouble their efforts in the war emergency program while they still faithfully pursue their regular club program, which is directly in line with the government's call, not merely for conservation of food, but the conservation of our boys and girls, through backing the educational forces of the state, and through public health work.

"Our great president in this war crisis has summoned the woman's power, as well as the man power," said Mrs. Black. "We have in our federated club movement a great machinery to work with and we must keep the machinery in action.

Red Cross Activities.

"Georgia was soon asked to do her part in Red Cross work by providing bandages, hospital supplies, garments for the sick and wounded, and, above all, by forming classes of instruction as to how to care for the patients. The women have responded nobly. Two hundred and two clubs have reported that their members have had organized bands at work without any cessation during the hot summer months when volunteer workers usually take a vacation, Augusta, Atlanta, Savannah, Macon, Columbus, Athens and Rome having been particularly active. The smaller clubs have done equally as faithful work, though, of course, in a more limited way and without the impetus given by the presence of speakers from the trenches who painted the needs of the sufferers in a convincing and irresistible manner.

"The clubs have also been active in selling Liberty Bonds and in carrying out the purposes of the National Council of Defense, so ably outlined by Mrs. Samuel M. Inman, chairman of the woman's committee, Georgia division.

"After the call for aid in behalf of the sick and wounded came the appeal from the president for a supply of food for our soldiers and for the al- us that the only way this war could be won was by providing plenty of food for the men on Acres upon acres have been planted that have heretofore been idle. Gardening was so much the fashion that flower beds were turned into potato patches, and in our cities owners of vacant property gave the boys and girls from nearby schools permission to plant gardens; and now the pantries, with well-filled shelves, are the pride of our women. Thus far the reports that have come to me show that the women have conserved 6,132,963 quarts of fruits and vegetables, 81,731 glasses of jelly, 150,842 pounds of dried fruits, 7,697 bottles of grape juice and catsup, 368 gallons in brine, 22 barrels of vinegar, 45 dozen eggs salted.

"This is probably the report of only two per cent of the women of Georgia, both white and colored. Two hundred and seventy thousand quarts of the number given were reported by the negro women, showing that they have been doing their part to help the government by feeding themselves. What a splendid record to offset the old story, told over and over again at our agricultural rallies for three years, that Georgia was sending out of the state two millions of dollars for foodstuffs every year. If we continue to be as thrifty next year as this, we will be selling quantities of the same commodities that we used to buy for our own consumption. Our women have been eager to learn the best methods of canning fruits and vegetables, farm demonstration agents have been active in teaching classes, not only in the rural sections, but in our cities, and the club women report that they have secured many of these agents through co-operation with the state college of agriculture.

Educational Work.

"The reports of 169 clubs show that they have helped in every possible way to make the schools more effective. New buildings have been erected, bond issues secured, drinking fountains placed in buildings, medical inspection brought about and a sympathetic relation established between the teachers, parents and pupils.

"Ninety-five scholarships have been given through a few of the clubs.

"A mighty effort was made to have women admitted to the university in Athens on the same footing as men at the last session of the legislature. We believe that in time this will be accomplished.

"Tallulah Falls school, under the direction of Mrs. Hugh M. Willet, and a splendid corps of teachers, is recognized as a real industrial and vocational institute. One hundred and ninety-eight clubs have contributed to its support this year.

Increase of Membership.

Having referred to the work of the federation in civics for better babies and for library work, Mrs. Black stated:

"To sum up the club situation in Georgia we find that there are 357 clubs actively at work. They report a membership of 26,762 women. The money that has come into the hands of the treasurer amounts to $107,989.78, with a balance on hand in several clubs reserved for securing a club house and to meet their current activities. Forty-two clubs have their own individual rooms to hold their meetings. This number includes a club house at the following places: Cartersville, Calhoun, Dawson, LaGrange, Greenville, Atlanta, Williamson, Jones county Federation, Gray, Rome, White Plains and Douglas. Several clubs report that they will have their own club homes in the near future. Reports from 91 clubs have not been received and could not be included in this summary, I am sorry to say.

"The women of Georgia by their work thus reported show what they can do. There are 794,286 white and 549,218 colored women in our state. We have practically reached but a very small number as yet, but with seven counties having a federation now we are gradually reaching out to touch the woman on the farm, the isolated woman, the monotony of whose daily life is only broken by the coming of the rural mail carrier or an occasional trip to the nearby town. She has the glory of nature and the beauty of fair skies to lighten her life, but the great loving heart of woman yearns for companionship and the organization of county clubs will open wide the door of opportunity to many lonely, capable women.

Future Outlook.

"What must we do next to prove our value to the state? The work of conservation will surely go on with unabated vigor, sanitation must be stressed, the water supply carefully guarded, and, above all things, we must see that the health of our people is protected in all ways.

"What of the future? We cannot desert the real first object of the clubs for improving our schools, beautifying and cleaning up the towns, saving the babies and all the other things we have so well begun, but the clarion call of duty to the nation must be heeded. We stand ready to obey our president when he calls upon us for our service.

Wednesday Morning.

In a ringing address Mrs. Z. I. Fitzpatrick, of Thomasville, Ga., chairman of the war emergency committee in Georgia, of the general Federation of Women's Clubs, urged upon the club women that they redouble their efforts for the vocational training of young women, now that the war crisis is making a great demand for trained service. She urged the co-operation of the federated club women with the woman's committee, Council of National Defense. In this connection she stated:

"Our honored president of the general federation, Mrs. Josiah Evans Cowles, says the plan of organization adopted by the Woman's Committee of the Council of National Defense, of which she is a member, 'almost parallels that of our general federation, and it is, therefore, easy for us to co-operate and to urge the most hearty and loyal support of this effort of our government in the conservation of the food supply of the nation.'"

Further, Mrs. Fitzpatrick stated:

"In this emergency and defensive work, I wish to call your attention to the fact that the federation is not asking you to do something new, for the war emergency work is along similar lines upon which the Georgia federation has worked for years in food production, conservation and industrial and educational conditions.

"Even before the government called for records bearing upon the work of women and the conservation of food, the Georgia club women had established their activities under the war defense banner.

"For three years our state president, Mrs. Nellie Peters Black, as chairman of the agricultural committee of the federation, has carried on a series of agricultural rallies all over the state, to bring a new interest in the raising of foodstuffs, dairying, gardening etc.

Vocational Training.

"As thousands of our men have been called to arms, it becomes even more necessary for women to be prepared to take their places. Among other things, it is now necessary for women who are wholly unprepared to assume entire charge of large financial affairs," stated Mrs. Fitzpatrick. "This emergency training in industrial, business and professional lines demands efficiency.

"While our Georgia federation has for years given splendid aid to our girls through gift scholarships and the students' aid fund, we should now double our energies to guide our girls for positions 'at the top.'

"Ida Tarbell has said, 'War is not the opportunity of the unskilled.'

"Are you young women qualifying for the places higher up?' is the vital question for us to answer.

"It is our business, as representatives of a wonderful force and organization, to impress upon our women and girls that there are always paying positions for the competent worker. In every city and town in Georgia, right now, and in government departments, there are good places 'at the top' open to women, and we should see that they are prepared for these positions for their own advantage in securing higher salaries, as well as for patriotic duty. Careful 'home and school training is the first remedy.' Efficiency should be the aim of our entire educational system.

"We are told that many times recently stenographers, typists and clerks in the quartermaster's office, United States army, were wanted at high salaries, but when the many applicants learned that a civil service examination was required they declined.

"What better work could our earnest district presidents and chairmen of civil service reform do than to call the attention of the women in their respective districts to the civil service examinations and impress upon them that well-trained service is in demand, and will be increasingly so in all kinds of activities?

"The Council of National Defense stated recently that already 6,000 telegraphers had gone. Who will replace them? Everywhere in Georgia there ought to be some women who are willing to learn telegraphy for emergency use. Telegraphers in their own communities will willingly train them. Every woman possible should be training to do emergency work, and a great number should be training to enter government service.

"If there is no agency in your town for war emergency work, start a service bureau as headquarters where women can find positions awaiting them, and where they can be directed to instructors in that special work, and obtain information concerning civil service examinations and applications."

CONGRESSMEN VISIT PERSHING'S TROOPS

With the American Army in France, November 6.—(By the Associated Press.)—The American congressional party visited today the zone in which the troops are billeted and are receiving war instruction. They first visited headquarters in the town, but did not meet General Pershing, who is at present in Paris. They went to Major General Sibert's headquarters and were taken out to see the American troops in practice—going over the top, bayonet work on dummy Germans, and an exhibition of their skill at sniping and with hand and rifle grenades, mortars and the smoke barrage. During the hand grenade instruction pieces flew close to the congressmen, who were enthusiastic over the energy displayed by the troops, and when one congressman called for three cheers for the boys the party cheered itself hoarse.

Later the visitors went among the troops shaking hands, chatting and asking questions regarding the training. They especially commented on the physical fitness and cheerfulness of the American soldiers. They were told of Saturday's trench fight, and each was presented with shell cases of the first day's artillery firing against the Germans.

The congressional party came from Verdun, where they inspected the defenses and were entertained by the French commanders.

RED CROSS ASSISTANCE NEEDED BY ITALIANS

Washington, November 6.—Thomas Nelson Page, American ambassador at Rome, who had cabled urging immediate action, has been authorized by the American Red Cross War Council to draw on it for any sum up to $250,000 for emergency relief work in Italy made necessary by the retreat of the Italian army and civilian population before the Teutonic thrust across the Carnic Alps.

Ambassador Page has been asked to take charge of the work, it was announced today, until Red Cross representatives can relieve him. Major Murphy, head of the Red Cross commission to Europe, has sent a force to Italy to aid in the urgent relief work.

The Red Cross cabled Ambassador Page that it hoped to have a commission in Italy promptly. An operating organization will be created at Rome to take over the work in the entire country.

ASKS FOR INJUNCTION ON CLAIM OF USURY

L. Clyde Shirah, soliciting freight agent of the Cumberland Gap Dispatch, with headquarters in Atlanta, has appealed to Judge George L. Bell, of the Fulton superior court, for an injunction to prevent the Atlanta Finance company from collecting an assignment on his salary in the amount of $22.50.

The petition is filed by Marion M. Brooks, attorney for petitioner, and sets forth that Shirah borrowed $20 from the defendants three years ago, paying them $2.50 at the end of each month thereafter up to the present time, and that the defendants still hold the original assignment, and allege that he owes them $22.50 at the present time. Petitioner claims that he has paid them in excess of $90 interest on the original claim, and asks that all usurious interest be returned to him.

Judge Bell has set November 10 when the Atlanta Finance company shall show why the prayer of Shirah shall not be granted.

DRIED BEANS AND PEAS MUST NOT BE CANNED

Washington, November 6.—To conserve the tin plate supply for use in putting up perishables the food administration today issued an order forbidding the canning of dried beans and dried peas without a special government permit. These two commodities, it is held, can be marketed in large measure just as well without canning.

The shortage in seed peas and dried peas prompted the food administration today to forbid entirely the canning of soaked peas.

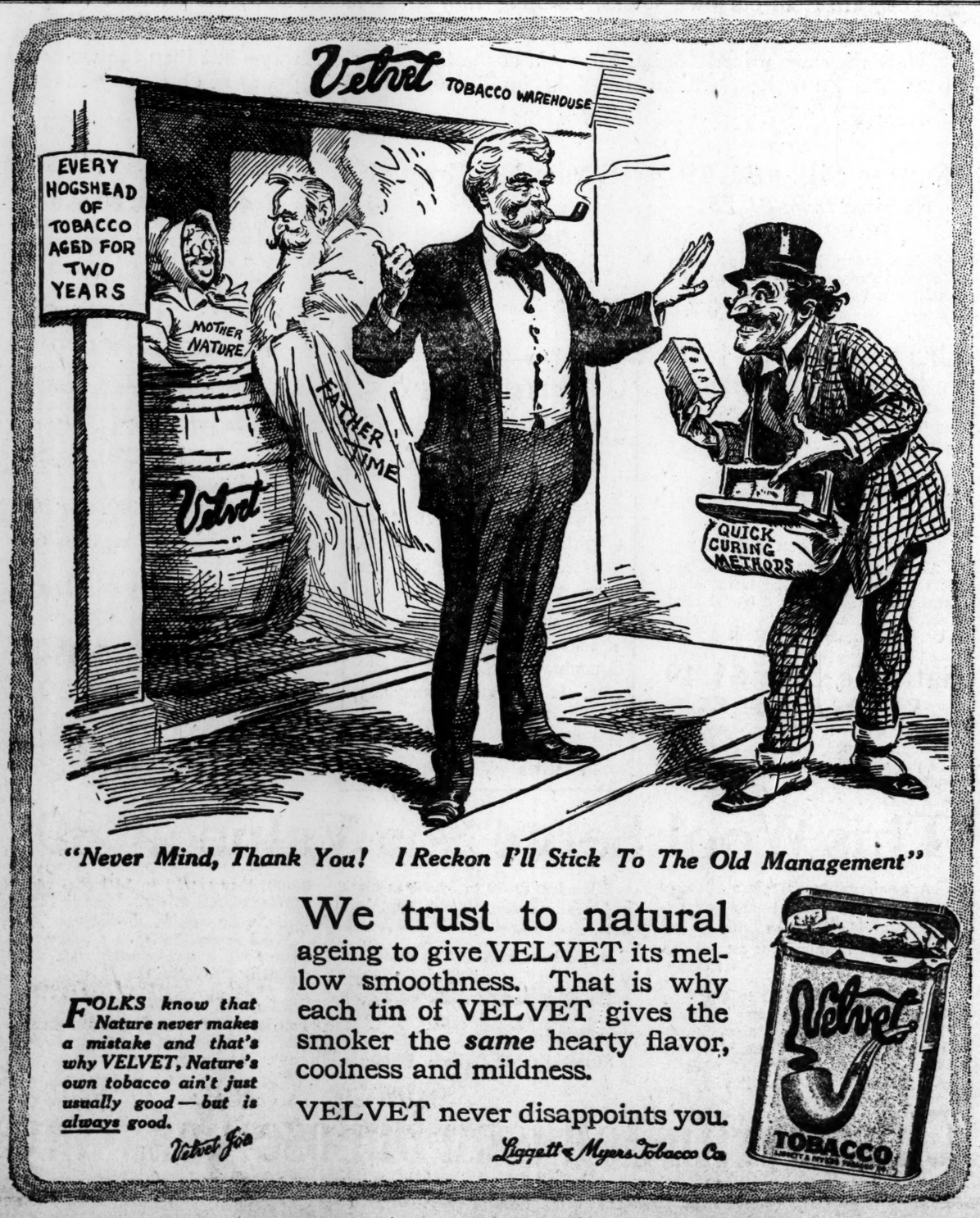
WOUNDED AMERICANS ARE ALL DOING WELL

With the American Army in France, November 6.—(By the Associated Press.)—The American soldiers wounded in the German raid on a trench last week are all doing well in the base hospital. Some of them are suffering from painful wounds.

Artillery fighting continued fairly active on the American sector today.

WAYCROSS MAN HOOKS A TEN-POUND TROUT

Waycross, Ga., November 6.—(Special.)—B. L. and J. G. Ison have been having splendid luck fishing lately, as the river is low. Last Saturday they caught twelve fine trout, the largest one weighing a little more than ten pounds.



"Never Mind, Thank You! I Reckon I'll Stick To The Old Management"

FOLKS know that Nature never makes a mistake and that's why VELVET, Nature's own tobacco ain't just usually good — but is always good.

Velvet Joe

We trust to natural ageing to give VELVET its mellow smoothness. That is why each tin of VELVET gives the smoker the *same* hearty flavor, coolness and mildness.

VELVET never disappoints you.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

DR. E. G. GRIFFIN'S
GATE CITY DENTAL ROOMS
5 W. Alabama Street
Corner Whitehall and Alabama—2d Floor.
Phone M. 1708—Open Daily 8 to 6; Sunday 9 to 1—Lady Attendant



PLATES Made and Delivered Same Day

SET OF TEETH $5 Crown or Bridge $4
SILVER FILLING $1 GOLD FILLING $2
Old Plates Made Like New $1 to $3
All other work low in proportion
All Work GUARANTEED

Thousands of Satisfied Patients
Will tell you our work is good and durable. Why Pay more when we do it and GUARANTEE it at these low prices? Come Today.

You Have No Right

To marriage license and wedding parties, until you have demonstrated your ability to save.

It need not be much in dollars and cents—the acquisition of the habit is the main thing.

The fellow that does not appreciate the value of

SAVINGS ACCOUNT

before he is married, will have very little chance to learn it afterwards.

"Habit is ten times nature."

Save just a little today—"tomorrow is child's fancy and folly is its father."

4% interest paid.

Georgia Savings Bank & Trust Co.

Organized 1899.

HELLO 'BEAUFONT'

Yes, good old Beaufont Ginger Ale, from Old Virginia, has arrived. The F. F. V.'s have pronounced Beaufont the aristocrat of all ales. It sparkles and bubbles like Champagne. Made from famous Beaufont Mineral Spring Water. You'll be proud to serve this snappy beverage.

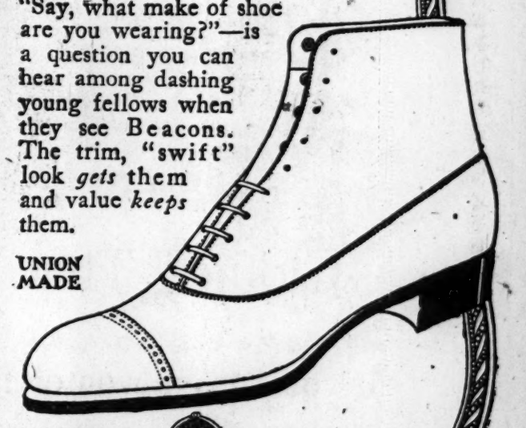
Phone your dealer.

OGLESBY GROCERY CO.
Wholesale Distributor.
Mfd. by The Beaufont Co., Richmond, Va.

BEACON SHOE

"Say, what make of shoe are you wearing?"—is a question you can hear among dashing young fellows when they see Beacons. The trim, "swift" look *gets* them and value *keeps* them.

UNION MADE



MEN BOYS
F. M. HOYT SHOE CO., Makers. Manchester, New Hampshire

BEACON SHOE STORE
1 PEACHTREE STREET ATLANTA, GA.

FEEL 100% BETTER BY MORNING—TRY IT!

Get a 10 Cent Box of "Cascarets" for Your Liver and Bowels.

To-night sure! Remove the liver and bowel poison which is keeping your head dizzy, your tongue coated, breath offensive and stomach sour. Don't stay bilious, sick, headachy, constipated and full of cold. Why don't you get a box of Cascarets from the drug store now? Eat one or two to-night and enjoy the nicest, gentlest liver and bowel cleansing you ever experienced. You will wake up feeling fit and fine. Cascarets never gripe or bother you all the next day like calomel, salts and pills. They act gently, but thoroughly. Mothers should give cross, sick, bilious or feverish children a whole Cascaret any time. They are harmless and children love them.

TREE SAVES BRYAN FROM BEING GORED BY ENRAGED BULL

Chandler, Ariz., November 6.—William J. Bryan was saved from a mad bull by the presence of a mesquite tree on the desert near here yesterday. Mr. Bryan and R. A. Hayward, superintendent of the Pima Indian reservation, were duck hunting when they were chased by the bull and succeeded in reaching the tree. Other members of the hunting party shot and killed the bull. Mr. Bryan was unhurt, but lost part of his hunting suit in the flight from the animal.

Character Clothes

By Character Clothes, we mean the superlative kind—the kind which have no defects—no imperfections—clothes made of exceptional materials, superb style lines, garments that are tailored to fit your form as if moulded to the body.

You rarely see such garments for there are few makers who spend the time, energy and patience required to turn them out; besides, every maker hasn't the equipment or the ability, even though he has the disposition to do so.

Examples of this High Character Clothing is revealed in the beautiful models of Suits and Overcoats now exhibited for your especial delight.

$20 to $35



Carlton's
36 Whitehall

Cough? Feverish? Grippy?

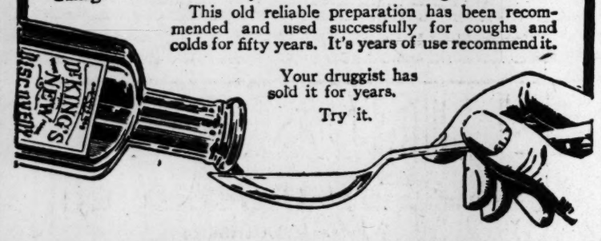
DR. KING'S NEW Discovery for Coughs & Colds

AT THE first sign of a cold—feverishness, sluggishness, tightness in chest, sniffling and sneezing—go to the nearest drug store and get a bottle of Dr. Kings' New Discovery. The first dose brings relief.

This old reliable preparation has been recommended and used successfully for coughs and colds for fifty years. It's years of use recommend it.

Your druggist has sold it for years.

Try it.



Welcome Visitors

J. M. High Co.

Toy Dept. Now Open



We Have Ready for Today the Finest and Most Varied Collection of

Fashionable Winter Coats

Now to Be Seen in Atlanta, Priced at

$19.75, $25.00, $29.75, $34.75

Coats to meet every demand as regards styles, colors, materials and trimmings—scores of new winter models to choose from—for there are high waist styles—loose flaring—plaited and belted—and dressy, empire styles—there are coats trimmed with fur—plush—karami—velvets—and buttons—on many are shown fancy novelty pockets.

Coats of All Favored Fabrics, Including —Broadcloth —Velours —Plushes —Pom-Pom —Bolivia —Zibeline —Silvertone —Kersey Cloth —Plush and Novelty Mixtures.

Several Hundred Suits

Late winter styles—smart lines—fashionable fabrics—fine tailoring—every one an exceptionally fine value—

$19.75, $22.50, $25.00, $29.75, $34.75

—Here you'll find Suits developed of the finest and most fashionable materials—many generously trimmed with fur—and elegantly lined with peau de cygne—many extremely youthful models—for misses and small women.

—In color you will find all the leading shades as brown, beet root, Pekin, burgundy, taupe, Russian green, as well as plenty of navy blues and blacks.

If you intend buying a Suit this season, you'll find today a most opportune time.

WOMEN'S AND MISSES' GARMENTS—Third Floor, HIGH'S

MOTION FOR PEACE KILLED IN COMMONS

Balfour Says Britain Is Ready to Fight Indefinitely Until "Righteous and Unselfish Objects" Are Secured.

London, November 6.—A. J. Balfour, secretary for foreign affairs, replying in the house of commons today to a peace motion proposed by H. B. Lees-Smith, liberal member for Northampton, declared:

"The aims for which Great Britain entered the war were not and are not either imperialistic or vindictive, but one and all are needed for the double purpose of the emancipation and security of Europe."

Mr. Balfour asked the house to show by an overwhelming majority that: "We believe in the cause in which we are struggling and which we know we can bring to a successful termination. . . . Great as are the sacrifices already made, we are ready to continue them, and continue them indefinitely, until the great, righteous and unselfish objects we have in view are finally secured."

Andrew Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer, amid loud cheers, moved closure, which was carried 282 to 33.

Mr. Lees-Smith's motion was then negatived without division.

Text of Peace Motion.

The motion which was supported by the pacifist group declared:

"This house is of the opinion, providing satisfactory guarantees can be obtained with regard to the independence and restoration of Belgium and the evacuation of occupied territory, that no obstacle should be placed in the way of preliminaries towards negotiations for a peace settlement which ought to embody an equitable solution of the problem of Alsace-Lorraine and of devising the enforcement of effective international machinery for the avoidance of future wars."

Mr. Lees-Smith, in moving his resolution, maintained that such successive secret agreements between the allies had carried their war aims far beyond the original aims. He declared the recent rumor that Germany, in addition to losing Alsace-Lorraine, was to be deprived of territories on the left bank of the Rhine, had been confirmed in a secret session of the French chamber by M. Ribot.

Foreign Secretary Balfour interjected here that there never was such an agreement.

Mr. Lees-Smith retorted that it was an agreement made between France and Russia while Nicholas II. was emperor. If this was carried out, said the member, there would be a new series of causes of discontent, discord and hatred which would once again drench Europe in war and blood.

Mr. Lees-Smith advocated a league of nations and the abandonment of the Paris conference resolutions and imperialistic designs in all parts of the world. He contended that it would be impossible to get peace without a solution of the Alsace-Lorraine problem, which both sides would be willing to accept and in conclusion pleaded for a conference for the discussion of peace terms.

No Secret Treaties.

In the course of his remarks Mr. Balfour expressed the opinion that discussions of this kind did little to assist the object that those who started them had in view—the attainment of an honorable peace at the earliest possible date. He ridiculed the idea that secret treaties existed, as suggested by Mr. Lees-Smith, and declared that Great Britain was not a party to any such treaty. He did not believe any such treaty existed.

Mr. Balfour regretted that the member had used such an argument, which of course would be repeated in Germany without contradiction and which had for its basis that the allies' aims were not those they had loudly proclaimed of freeing small nationalities and making the constitution of the states in Europe as far as possible harmonious with the wishes of the inhabitants.

"It never was, and is not the object of the allies to take from the German empire admittedly German territory," said Mr. Balfour. "But, of course, the allies desire the restitution of Alsace-Lorraine to France."

The allies, continued the secretary, were not fighting for that alone, or as an isolated object of their war aims.

"We are fighting, in the first place," said he, "that Europe might be free from perpetual menace of the military party in Germany."

It was not Europe alone to be considered, he declared, and asked whether the movers of the amendment and their party had no care for the government and the most brutal and barbarous cruelty in Armenia and Arabia. The pacifist members seemed to think that all these matters could be satisfactorily settled if they could only bring the European powers to talk together around a table.

"Is that common sense?" he asked. "Is it supposed that Germany would ever consent to restore, as has been publicly suggested, the ancient kingdom of Poland? Of course, she would not. It is no use of waiting to meet around the peace table to determine that.

No Imperialism in Aims.

"Is it imperialistic to desire to see an independent Poland? Is it imperialistic to desire to see Armenia released from the tryanny of Turkey? Is it imperialistic to desire to see Alsace-Lorraine restored to France? Is it imperialistic to desire to see Italy embrace those of her own race, civilization and language? Is it imperialistics to desire to see Rumania under Rumanian rule? Is it imperialistic to desire to see the Serbian community again a great and flourishing united power?"

Mr. Balfour declared that for members of parliament to forget the official statements of the government about the war aims of the allies and misrepresent them in parliament, knowing that their misrepresentation would receive currency among the allies' enemies was "one of the greatest disservices any man can render his country at this time"

In examining the situation, the secretary said the psychology of the German people must be considered. It was prejudice to say that the Germans had entirely different views of international morality and the rights and duties of a powerful state from any other community in the world. While that remained unchainged it was quite impossible for other countries to sleep comfortably in their beds. He contrasted the observations contained in the German reply to the pope with the doctrine preached and practiced before the war, and addde:

"England and America had been slowly getting these means adopted between the nations who resisted Germany. Never did Germany accept a single one of them which would diminish or hamper her power to strike any she desired to coerce."

"I SHOULD WORRY NOW ABOUT CORNS!"

They Peel Off With "Gets-It."

Two corns are no worse than one, and one is nothing at all—when you use "Gets-It," the one real corn-shrinker, corn loosener, peel-it-right-off corn-remover. That's because two



One Corn Plus "Gets-It" Equals One Foot, Corn Free.

drops of "Gets-It" eases your corn pains at once, and you know that that old corn has been "nipped in the bud." "Gets-It" makes cutting and digging at a corn and fussing with bandages, salves or anything else entirely unnecessary. Remember "Gets-It" is safe.

You'll not have to take off your shoe or pumps under the table at the cafe to ease your squirming soul. See that you get "Gets-It." Don't be insulted by imitations. 25c is all you need pay at any drug store for "Gets-It," or it will be sent direct by E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago, Ill.

MORTUARY

H. B. Michael.

H. B. Michael, 52 years old, died Monday afternoon at a private hospital. He is survived by his wife and one son.

Death of Infant.

The two-months-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Pennger, of 55 Alamo street, died Tuesday noon at the residence.

Death of Boy.

The six-months-old son of J. B. Pace, of 11 Thurman street, died Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the residence. The body was sent to Marietta Tuesday afternoon.

Dr. E. B. Webb.

Dr. E. B. Webb, of College Park and Eustis, Fla., died suddenly Sunday at his winter home in Eustis. Dr. Webb was a retired physician and well-known business man and had many friends and relatives throughout Georgia and South Carolina.

J. Bodgens.

J. Bodgens, 40 years old, died Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock at the residence on the Mayson-Turner road. He is survived by four brothers, J. R., W. A., H. C. and Lucke Bodgens; by two sisters, Miss Mabel Bodgens and Mrs. Dora Stines, and by his mother and father.

Mrs. Lucinda F. LeRoy.

Mrs. Lucinda F. LeRoy, 76 years old, died Tuesday morning at the residence, 40½ Madison avenue. She is survived by three daughters, Mrs. W. C. Willbanks, Mrs. M. G. Williams and Mrs. M. A. Meadors; by two sons, William LeRoy, of Virginia, and O. W. LeRoy, of Greenwood, S. C.

E. Beavers.

E. Beavers, 78 years old, died Tuesday morning at the residence, 173 East Georgia avenue. He is survived by his wife, by three daughters, Mrs. J. S. Weatherford, Mrs. T. B. Grogan and Mrs. R. E. Bigger; by two sons, G. E. and G. C. Beavers, and by one brother, G. W. Beavers.

Mrs. Lucinda Leroy.

Mrs. Lucinda Leroy, 76 years of age, died at her residence, 40½ Madison avenue, yesterday morning. She is survived by three daughters, Mrs. W. C. Willbanks, Mrs. M. G. Williman and Mrs. M. A. Meador, and two sons, William Leroy, of Virginia, and O. W. Leroy, of Greenwood, S. C. The body was carried to the undertaking parlors of Greenberg & Bond.

Wm. Pittman, Thomasville.

Thomasville, Ga., November 6.—(Special.)—The body of Wiliam Pittman, of this city, who died Sunday night in Valdosta at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. W. A. Pittman, was brought here this morning and the funeral services took place at the grave in Laurel Hill cemetery, the Masons having charge of the services.

Mr. Pittman was 83 years old, and had been a resident of Thomas county practically all of his life. He is survived by his wife, four daughters, Mrs. W. A. Pittman, Valdosta; Mrs. McGoogan, Savannah; Mrs. W. A. Sapp, Ray City; Mrs. D. N. McKinnon, Thomasville, and two sons, J. D. Pittman, Ray City, and Lamar Pittman, Thomasville. He also leaves two brothers, W. C. Pittman and J. C. Pittman, of this city, and a large number of other relatives in this section.

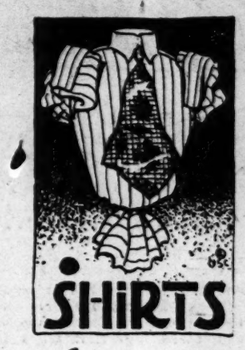
SHE DARKENED HER GRAY HAIR

A Kansas City Lady Darkened Her Gray Hair and Made It Soft and Glossy by a Simple Home Process.

She Tells How She Did It.

A well-known resident of Kansas City, Mo., who darkened her gray hair by a simple home process, made the following statement: "Any lady or gentleman can darken their gray or faded hair, and make it soft and glossy with this simple recipe, which they can mix at home. To half a pint of water add 1 oz. of bay rum, 1 small box of Barbo Compound and ¼ oz. of glycerine. These ingredients can be purchased at any drug store at very little cost. Apply to the hair every other day until the gray hair is darkened sufficiently. It is not sticky or greasy and does not rub off. It will make a gray-haired person look 10 to 20 years younger.—(adv.)

Beautiful Silks



The equal of these shirts has never been seen in Atlanta.

You have never viewed so large a variety of fabrics, or so many charming patterns and colors as we show, and the luxurious quality of our shirts is a feature that will appeal to men who obtain such splendid satisfaction from wearing silken garments.

And, notwithstanding the excellence of fabric, it is a fact that you do not pay an advance over the prices of a year ago, for our plans were laid long before the rise.

Exclusive designs—sizes to fit every man.

Styles 24 Hours from Broadway

$5 to $10

L. C. Adler
113 Peachtree St.

Looking Ahead

A wonderful thing is civic pride---

It brings respect for the community and its laws.

Let a man have civic pride and he becomes a useful, loyal and desirable citizen.

Every citizen of this sort in this community rejoices in the progress Atlanta has made in the last few years. He also is interested in its future greatness and prosperity.

Failure of such a citizen to do his part in building for the future of this city is not a matter of intention or indifference. In nearly every instance it is a lack of knowledge.

The purpose of this *home products* campaign is to show such citizens why buying *home products* is essential to the continued prosperity of this city.

If there is general buying of *home-made goods*---the news of our enlarged resources and industries, and their relative values, will soon spread, and the outside world will listen and heed. Orders for these goods will reach Atlanta from all directions, and we can meet the outside demand as well as our own with the best of products.

The best assurance of future prosperity and progress is for us all to

BUY HOME-MADE GOODS

Cornfield Hams, Bacon, Wieners
Packed by White Provision Co.

Aragon Shirts, Pants, Overalls
Made by the A. M. Robinson Co.

Kennesaw Biscuits
Baked by Frank E. Block Co.

Red Seal Shoes
Manufactured by J. K. Orr Shoe Co.

Superior Trucks
Made by the Superior Motor Truck Co.

SOCIETY

Miss Florine Hardwick to Wed Lieutenant Smith of Indiana

Major and Mrs. H. M. Hall, of Cedartown, Ga., announce the engagement of their daughter, Florine Hardwick, to Lieutenant Robert Livingston Smith, of Terre Haute, Ind., stationed at Camp Zachary Taylor, Louisville, Ky.

Miss Hardwick had gone to New York for the winter, and the wedding will take place there, at the Church of St. Thomas, on Saturday, November 17, the date being advanced on account of the uncertainty of Mr. Smith's orders.

Dr. and Mrs. Everard Richardson, of Atlanta, leave Monday for New York to be present at the wedding, and will be joined there by Mrs. Giles Van Cleave, of St. Louis.

The wedding will be an event of cordial interest in Atlanta. Miss Hardwick is a strikingly beautiful young woman, and has made many friends here on the occasion of visits with Dr. and Mrs. Everand Richardson and with Mrs. Milton Dargan, Jr.

The Art of Dressing Well

Harmony!

The essential of music, of painting, of dressing well—of all the arts! Also the culmination! It isn't to be expected that every woman should know how to attain it.

But as modistes we do.

It has been our study, our work through years.

It is a subtle part of the frocks and gowns we evolve.

All orders delivered when promised, provided you fill your fitting engagements.

Evening Frocks.....$47.50 and up
Afternoon Gowns....$50.00 and up
One-Piece Gowns....$37.50 and up

J. H. Morrison
7th Floor The Grave Atlanta

Hay-Burkett.

An interesting wedding on Saturday will be that of Miss Minnie Lee Hay and Mr. A. C. Burkett, lieutenant U. S. A., of Camp Gordon, which will take place in the afternoon at 4 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Boykin Hay, on Forrest avenue.

The ceremony will be performed by Rev. R. O. Flinn. Little Miss Virginia Heard will be flower girl, and Mr. J. Don McKibben will be best man. Mr. Joseph Ragan will play the wedding march and Mrs. Charles Sheldon, Jr., will sing.

A small company of relatives and friends will be present, and a reception will follow the ceremony.

This evening Mrs. J. F. Heard will entertain the bridal party at her home on Sixteenth street.

Thursday afternoon Miss Marguerite Boothe will give a matinee party for Miss Hay at the Lyric. Friday afternoon the Philathea class of the North Avenue Presbyterian church will entertain at tea at the home of Mrs. J. M. White, on Juniper street.

Last Saturday Miss Bertha Wright invited sixteen guests to meet Miss Hay at bridge.

For Miss Bates.

An enjoyable occasion of yesterday was the bridge luncheon given by Miss Martha Louise Cassells at her home on Peachtree road, in compliment to Miss Anne Winship Bates, a charming bride-elect.

The guests included twelve of Miss Bates' friends.

Miss Laura Sawtell will entertain at luncheon today at the Driving club in honor of Miss Bates.

For Mrs. Bright.

Mrs. J. M. B. Hoxey entertained at a beautiful luncheon yesterday at her home on Piedmont avenue in compliment to Mrs. William L. Bright, of St. Louis, who is the guest of Mrs. William M. Huntt.

Pink carnations, filling a large silver vase, formed the centerpiece of the table, and cards, bearing the monogram in gold of the hostess, marked the places.

Invited to meet the honor guest were Mrs. Preston Brown, Mrs. W. P. Burnham, Mrs. Fred B. Gleason, Mrs. Balfour, Mrs. T. W. Green, Mrs. Fairfax Montague, Mrs. Kenneth Ward-Smith, Mrs. Henry Coles, Mrs. Norwood Mitchell and Mrs. Huntt.

U. D. C. Meeting.

The Atlanta chapter, United Daughtres of the Confederacy, will hold a meeting on Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the Woman's clubrooms on Baker street. Mrs. W. S. Coleman will preside in the absence of the president, Mrs. Stevens, who will represent the Uncle Remus association at the federation meeting in Augusta.

Crosses of honor will be delivered by Mrs. Hal Hentz, the custodian. All veterans and their friends invited.

Mrs. Albright Entertains.

Mrs. W. A. Albright was hostess of a delightful luncheon yesterday at the Druid Hill club. It was given in honor of Mrs. William A. Asher, representing the extension division of woman's work of the Sunday campaign.

A large round table, in the reception room, was beautifully decorated in green and white, and in the center was a crystal vase holding mammoth white chrysanthemums.

The guests included the chairmen of the committees in the extension division, of which Mrs. Albright is chairman, and also Miss Frances Miller, of the Sunday party, and Mrs. Archibald Davis, general chairman of woman's work.

Perdue-Quin.

The marriage of Miss Tommie Eggleston Perdue and Mr. Robert Quin will take place today at high noon at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John A. Perdue, on Juniper street.

Music Study Club.

The regular meeting of the Music Study club will be held this morning at Cable hall at 11 o'clock. All who are interested in the musical development of our city are invited to come and join either as active or associate members. The chorus will meet promptly at 10 o'clock.

For Miss Ramsey.

Mrs. J. D. Ramsey, 72 Hurt street, was hostess to the ladies of Inman Park Baptist church Monday afternoon at a silver tea, and immediately following the tea a reception was held in honor of Miss Ramsey, of Augusta. Mrs. Ramsey was assisted in entertaining by Mrs. J. D. Rhodes and Mrs. Fitzgerald. A bright program was rendered, the guests singing "America" and "The Star Spangled Banner." Mrs. Fitzgerald sang "Joan of Arc;" Mrs. W. L. Cutts gave an interesting talk. An original Biblical contest by Mrs. Cutts was much enjoyed by all. Mrs. J. D. Rhodes, Mrs. J. S. Daniel and Miss Broach gave interesting readings. The decorations were in the national colors and yellow chrysanthemums. A salad course was served. About fifty guests called during the afternoon.

Better Than Ever
Ice Cream Sodas
Brown & Allen
Terminal Station

Red Cross Interests For All Atlanta Women

A new class in surgical dressing is announced by Mrs. W. F. Shallenberger, acting chairman of this department, to begin next Monday, at Red Cross house, 258 Peachtree street.

Almost enough pupils have applied to form a complete class, and others desiring to enter are urged to register at once.

The first meeting of a dietetics class will be held on Friday of this week, and the classes will continue on Mondays and Fridays, from 3 to 5 o'clock. For further information on this work, call Mrs. Kenn, Ivy 2469.

Wrappings Needed.

Wrapping material for surgical dressings is badly needed at Red Cross workrooms, 15 Peachtree street.

The ladies in charge ask for donations of old sheets, pillow cases, or even white or cream window shades. These last, when they are clean, and have the starch washed out, make strong, excellent wrappings. To buy suitable material means considerable expense, and almost any housekeeper has old linen which would be admirable for the purpose.

Donation of China.

A handsome donation of china has been made through Colonel W. L. Peel, director of the southern division of the American Society of the Red Cross, to be sold for the benefit of the Red Cross fund.

There are eighteen plates, with as many cups and saucers, in finest Dresden ware, and they are the gift of Miss Mary O. Collins, of Turnersville, Ga.

The plan of the sale has not been decided upon, but will be announced. The china is at the Red Cross warehouse at 32 James street.

RED CROSS DELEGATES LEAVE FOR WASHINGTON

Atlanta will be represented at the meeting of the division representatives of the American National Red Cross in Washington by Dr. Guy E. Snavely and W. J. Miller, Jr., who left last night. They were appointed by Colonel W. L. Peel, together with H. G. Aird, of Jacksonville, Fla.; Dr. Francis B. Boyer, of Asheville, and W. S. Shield, of Knoxville, to represent the district.

The object of the meeting is to determine on plans for the enrollment of 10,000,000 members in the United States during Christmas week. The Atlanta representatives are expected to be able to determine the city's quota before their return.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVORERS SELECT 1918 OFFICERS

Thomasville, Ga., November 6.—(Special.)—The southwestern district convention of Christian Endeavors, in session here, elected the following officers to serve during the ensuing year: Miss Margaret Mitchell, Thomasville, president; Miss Clemmie Havenkotte, Valdosta, vice president; Miss Jessie Watt, Thomasville, secretary; Ralston Bitzer, Valdosta, treasurer; Miss Georgia McKay, Thomasville, tenth legion superintendent; Miss Nellie Strickland, Valdosta, quiet hour superintendent; Miss Margaret McKay, Thomasville, junior superintendent; Ernest Milton, Thomasville, Christian citizenship superintendent, and Mrs. Plowden, Valdosta, missionary superintendent.

DUBLIN R. C. CHAPTER WILL PARADE TODAY

Dublin, Ga., November 6.—(Special.) The Red Cross chapter here is preparing to put on a parade Wednesday afternoon in order to push their fund for Christmas remembrances to the soldiers in France. This fund will be separate from other Red Cross money, and will be raised separately.

The ladies are to wear the regulation Red Cross costume for the members of this organization, and will ride in automobiles. The parade will stop in front of the courthouse where a speech is to be made and an appeal for funds.

TANGO for CORNS
GUARANTEED

Root Out the Core Painlessly With TANGO; End Your Suffering.

TANGO. It is the one safe remedy GUARANTEED to root out the CORE of the corn without pain or toe sore.

Rings and plasters that press on the painful corn, caustic remedies that make the flesh raw and worse than the corn, gouging and cutting—only makeshifts that do not reach the root, the CORE, or kernel of the corn.

The first touch of TANGO ends your suffering, and it roots out the CORE of the corn painlessly and without swelling or soreness. If it does not your druggist will return your money. The one GUARANTEED remedy, 25 cents at ALL druggists, or sent direct postpaid by Jacobs' Pharmacy, Atlanta.—(adv.)

CHRISTINE MILLER IS HIGHLY PRAISED BY NEW YORK PRESS

"Miss Christine Miller, who conspicuously represents the finer aspirations among the best type of the American singer, but whom New York, in its not unprovincial snobbism, is still only grudgingly and slowly giving the recognition that she deserves, gave a recital last evening at Aeolian hall that had a touch of the notable within it. This was so considerably for the songs not on the set program and also for a few that were, but most of all for the singer's contribution to their presentation."

The comment is from The New York Journal of October 24, and holds delightful promise of what may be expected of Miss Miller's recital at the Atlanta theater November 15.

The Journal continues: "Miss Miller has one of the best contralto voices to be heard in America, but it is her assured and intelligent employment of it in the service of assured and intelligent interpretation of what she sings that makes the beauty of the voice itself a continuously active rather than a merely receptive matter of interest. Last evening the voice was in superb condition. It pealed forth with the smooth clearness of a trumpet, and without a flaw. The singer was plainly alive with her singing and expended herself without stint."

Of three songs by Felix Fourdrain, the same article says "they were sung in clearly enunciated, authentic French and displayed the talented and ultra-professional hand, particularly 'La-Bas' and 'Carnaval.' The former is a song concerning the time when Alsace-Lorraine 'shall awake from her long sleep' and is full of an exquisite and yet grim fancy. After this group Miss Miller sang the 'Marseillaise' and then 'The Battle Hymn of the Republic.' And she had planned the manner of singing these two songs quite as carefully as she had planned and charted the inner development of her other songs. Seldom has either the French or the American song been more beautifully sung, even in these times. They held art, even to fervor, and therefore struck the deeper thrill."

The advance sale of seats which began Monday at Phillips & Crew's and Edison hall, on Peachtree street, gave every indication that the lovely contralto will sing to a packed house. Mail orders already received make it urgent that those desiring choice seats should apply at once.

SOCIETY WOMEN LEARN NEW STUNT

Theater parties and other nightly diversions may now be enjoyed by Atlanta parents without apprehension as to the comfort and health of their croupy children. A twenty-five-cent jar of Eucapine Salve is the price of your peace of mind and the children's comfort and well-being. Get a jar today—enough for a whole winter's protection against croup, colds, coughs, sore throat, tonsilitis and threatened bronchitis and pneumonia.

Eucapine Salve is an elegant pharmaceutical preparation prepared especially for the mother's use with her children and combining the cleansing antiseptic and healing properties of eucalyptus, camphor, wintergreen, menthol and pinus sylvestris with refined petrolatum. Used in their own families and heartily recommended by Atlanta physicians and druggists as the safest, most pleasant and effective family remedy for simple inflammations of the nose and throat. Get your winter's supply today. Family jar, 25c at drug stores, or by mail postpaid from the Eucapine Chemical Co., Atlanta, Ga., Distributors for the South.—(adv.)

A hundred million people ought to see "Ben Hur" for the play is the thing, says the Rev. Billy Sunday.

WALTER P. STANLEY MUSIC STUDIO
325 Peachtree St. Atlanta, Ga.
TEACHER OF PIANO and ORGAN
Apt. Phone Ivy 2751 Res. Phone Hem. 842-J
SINGERS Coached and Accompanied

CARD CASES
VANITY CASES

We have many clever new designs to show you in card and vanity cases. Some are 14-karat green gold, engine turned, perfectly made.
Some in all sterling silver.
Quite a variety here for your inspection.
Priced from $10 to $175.

DAVIS & FREEMAN, Inc.
Dealers in Precious Stones
47 WHITEHALL ST.

When You Were A Boy



In those days there was meat a-plenty and it was always a case of "eat your fill."

Today, when all must buy carefully, order

JONES DAIRY FARM SAUSAGE

and eliminate waste. A pound serves six, because it's *all* meat. Pure and wholesome and rich in flavor—just like Jones sausage made for family use 31 years ago.

Shipped in sanitary cartons and always fresh. Other Jones products—home-cured hams, bacon, lard, buckwheat flour and maple syrup. Order of your dealer.

C. J. KAMPER GROCERY CO.

If you cannot be conveniently supplied write us direct.

Milo C. Jones
JONES DAIRY FARM
R·F·D· NO·15 FORT ATKINSON·WIS·



A Sale of Blouses

Georgette Crepe and Crepe de Chine $4.95

Values to $7.75

Surely this will make interesting reading whether you happen to be in need of Blouses at the moment or not, for it isn't often such delightful garments are placed on sale at a reduced price, and when Crepe de Chine and Georgette are to be had in the popular colors at a material saving, you should not overlook so important an item.

White: Pink: Flesh: Maize

The colors we have are the very ones that you would probably choose if a dozen different shades were offered, for it is these colors that are in greatest demand.

The styles are the very newest.

Large collars with revers, straight collars, sailor collars, plain tailored effects, tucked fronts, hemstitched collars and cuffs and many are deftly embroidered with silk or beads.

It is one of those opportunities which come so seldom that it should not be allowed to pass.

KEELY'S



SPEND LESS TIME IN THE KITCHEN!

Cook Your Whole Meal at One Time in the

"Wear-Ever" ALUMINUM ROASTER

TODAY—ROASTER DAY

Featuring Entire Meal Cooked in Roaster on Top of Stove on One Burner

BE SURE TO SEE MRS. KIPLINGER TODAY.

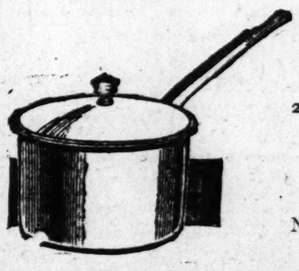
She will prepare a complete dinner in the "WEAR-EVER" Roaster ON TOP OF THE STOVE AND OVER ONE BURNER. The dinner will consist of a delicious roast, white and sweet potatoes, lima beans and even a dessert of plum pudding. Think of the fuel and bother you can save—less time in the kitchen, more time for other things. The "WEAR-EVER" Roaster has many everyday uses which Mrs. Kiplinger will show you, whereas the ordinary roaster is only used a few times a year.

Special for Today

A limited number of these "WEAR-EVER" Double Roasters are specially priced for this occasion.

SPECIAL PRICE $4.37
SPECIAL PRICE $5.31
SPECIAL PRICE $6.18





Special for TODAY

2-Quart Covered Aluminum Saucepan

79c EACH

No delivery unless sent with other goods

"WEAR-EVER" COUPON

We will accept this Coupon and 79c for one Wear-Ever 2-Quart Covered Saucepan, provided this Coupon is presented at our store today, November 7, 1917.

Name .....

Address .....

KING HARDWARE CO., 53 Peachtree St.

10% Discount On Our Entire Line of "WEAR-EVER" Aluminum During This Demonstration

KING HARDWARE CO.

Main Store, 53 Peachtree Street

Society

Daniel-Burge.

The marriage of Miss Tyler Daniel, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Charles W. Daniel, and Mr. Flippen David Burge, was an interesting event of yesterday morning, taking place at the First Baptist church at 11 o'clock, in the presence of a large company of friends.

The church was artistically decorated with palms and ferns which were banked to the choir loft above. Floor baskets of pink and white chrysanthemums were at the sides of the altar and in the center was placed a great basket of the same handsome flowers.

A beautiful musical program preceded the wedding, Mr. O'Donnelly presiding at the organ, and Mrs. James Whitten and Mrs. O. D. Culpepper sang.

Miss Ida Brittain was maid of honor, and Mr. Edwin M. Jones was best man. The ushers included Mr. John Burge Jones, Mr. C. L. Boone, Mr. C. A. Tucker and Mr. G. W. Graves.

The bride entered the church with her uncle, Mr. Tyler Calhoun, of Nashville, Tenn., and her father performed the impressive ceremony. She was lovely in her traveling suit of taupe-colored silvertone cloth and fox furs, her hat of panne velvet had the crown of blue and brim of taupe velvet. Her flowers were a shower bouquet of bride rose and valley lillies. The maid of honor wore a becoming costume of blue velvet and chiffon combined and hat of velvet to match. She carried a bouquet of pink roses. Mrs. Daniel, the bride's mother, was gowned in black satin embroidered in silver. Her hat was of black velvet and she wore a corsage bouquet of valley lillies.

Mrs. Russell Phillips, of Columbia, S. C., wore a gown of gold creps meteor, with hat of black velvet trimmed with fur. Miss Effie Daniel wore a costume of plaid silk, with hat of black velvet. Mrs. Edwin M. Jones wore midnight blue satin, with hat of blue velvet. Mrs. Raymond P. Reeves wore black velvet.

Mr. and Mrs. Burge left immediately after the ceremony for Clayton, Ga., where they will spend two weeks at a camp. On their return to Atlanta they will be at home for the winter with Dr. and Mrs. Daniel.

Among the out-of-town guests were Mrs. Raymond P. Reeves and Miss Sarah Flippen, of Montgomery, Ala.; Mrs. J. A. Downard and Miss Downard, of Covington, Ky.; Mrs. Russell Phillips, of Columbia, S. C.

For Miss Hodge.

A number of pretty parties have been planned in compliment to Miss Thelma Hodge, whose marriage to Mr. T. G. DeLaney takes place November 15.

Miss Lillian DeLaney entertained at a linen shower Thursday afternoon at her home at East Lake. The Unika club gives a miscellaneous shower Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Worley Sewell in College Park, and Saturday a matinee party will be given by Miss Marian Bradley. Miss Lucile Chancellor gives a kitchen shower next Monday afternoon, and Tuesday Mrs. J. F. Hodge will entertain for her daughter.

The Adelphean Club.

The Adelphean club will give a dance to its members and friends Wednesday evening at their club rooms. Special music has been engaged for the occasion. This will be the last dance until late in December. All members and others holding invitations are requested to be present.

American Guild Of Organists.

The first public church service under the auspices of the Georgia chapter of the American Guild of Organists will be held at St. Luke's Episcopal church Tuesday evening, November 15. The program will be announced later. The public is cordially invited.

Tea-Dance at Driving Club

The tea-dance will be an enjoyable event of this afternoon at the Piedmont Driving club. Mrs. Claude Buchanan will entertain in compliment to Mrs. Charles Bordeker, of Richmond, Va., the guest of Mrs. Irene King.

Mrs. David Crockett will have a party for Miss Aimell Hunnicutt, a bride-elect.

Mrs. Dudley Cowles entertains for her guest, Mrs Shelburn Spindle, of Roanoke, Va.; Mrs. J. K. Ottley will entertain in compliment to Mrs. Hubert Parson, of New York, the guest of Mrs. Harry Hermance, and Mrs. W. J. Tilson and others will have guests.

Luncheon for Miss Turner.

Mrs. A. H. Turner was hostess at a luncheon yesterday at her home on West Peachtree street, in compliment to Miss Mary Lucy Turner, a bride-elect. A basket of yellow and white chrysanthemums formed the centerpiece of the pretty table, and other details of decoration were in yellow and white.

Mrs. Turner wore a gown of blue serge and Miss Turner wore blue charmeuse beaded, and a black velvet hat.

The guests were: Miss Turner, Miss Bessie Kempton, Miss Elsie Ragan of Hawkinsville, Miss Mildred Cabaniss, Mrs. Frank Spratlin, Mrs. C. H. Minge, Mrs. Harry Johnson, Mrs. Charles Rudolph of Gainesville, Mrs. Alvin Cates, Mrs. Fred Foster, Mrs. A. F. Irby, Mrs. Edward Van Winkle, Mrs. E. N. O'Beirne, Mrs. George Collins, Mrs. H. C. Peeples, Jr., and Mrs. Royston Cabaniss.

Popular Officer Promoted.

Lieutenant colonel is the title now of Creed F. Cox, field artillery, U. S. army. Colonel Cox, who made his headquarters for two years or more in Atlanta while he was inspector of the national guard in the southeastern states, left Atlanta two months ago for Fort Sill, Okla., where he has been instructor in the school of fire. His promotion is from a captaincy.

Pioneer Women Meet.

At the meeting of the Pioneer Women's society this afternoon the program will include a dance; interpretation of the bumble bee, by little Marion Vaughn; song, Miss Miller; violin, Master Gordon Hiles; reading, "Dat Time Honey Got Lost," Miss Mamie Gene Cole; accompanist, Mrs. Marion Jackson Vaughn.

Bruton-Goodrich.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry J. Bruton, of Bainbridge, announce the marriage of their daughter, Lida Lee, to Mr. John C. Goodrich, Jr.

Mrs. Goodrich is a beautiful young woman of charming personality, and enjoys unusual popularity.

Mr. Goodrich enlisted from Bainbridge in the coast artillery several months ago, and is at present stationed at Fort Screven. Previous to enlistment he was associated for a number of years with the Watt Hardware company, of Bainbridge. He was formerly a resident of Fayetteville, Tenn. Mrs. Goodrich is at present the guest of Mr. Goodrich's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Goodrich, in Savannah.

Too Sick To Work

Many Women in this Condition Regain Health by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Convincing Proof of This Fact.



Ridgway, Penn. — "I suffered from female trouble with backache and pain in my side for over seven months so I could not do any of my work. I was treated by three different doctors and was getting discouraged when my sister-in-law told me how Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had helped her. I decided to try it, and it restored my health, so I now do all of my housework which is not light as I have a little boy three years old." —Mrs. O. M. Rhines, Ridgway, Penn.

Mrs. Lindsey Now Keeps House For Seven.

Tennille, Ga.—"I want to tell you how much I have been benefited by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. About eight years ago I got in such a low state of health I was unable to keep house for three in the family. I had dull, tired, dizzy feelings, cold feet and hands nearly all the time and could scarcely sleep at all. The doctor said I had a severe case of ulceration and without an operation I would always be an invalid, but I told him I wanted to wait awhile. Our druggist advised my husband to get Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it has entirely cured me. Now I keep house for seven and work in the garden some, too. I am so thankful I got this medicine. I feel as though it saved my life and have recommended it to others and they have been benefited".—Mrs. W. E. Lindsey, R. R. 3, Tennille, Ga.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

SHINOLA

AMERICA'S HOME SHOE POLISH



BLACK — TAN — WHITE — RED

All The Year

You will find SHINOLA just what you need for black, tan, red or white shoes.

Summer or winter, in rain, shine or snow SHINOLA resists the elements, keeps the leather soft and pliable and makes shoes wear longer.

The handy box that opens with a turn of the key, prevents broken nails and soiled hands.

SHINOLA Home Set

makes it easy for children as well as grown ups to shine their own shoes.

Genuine Bristle Dauber Large Lamb's Wool Polisher that just fits the hand.



HOME SET

Ask nearest Store

TREES ARE REQUESTED FOR BURNED DISTRICT

City Park Board Takes Steps to Help Residents of the Fourth Ward.

The city park board took steps at its meeting Tuesday toward replanting trees in the burned district. Councilman-elect Claude Ashley from the fourth ward addressed the park board on behalf of his constituents.

A committee of three was named by the board to take the matter up. The committee consists of Commissioners H. F. Garrett, Arthur Craig and D. F. McClatchey.

A communication from council asking the park board to explain why the monument in Grant Park to the late L. P. Grant, donator of the park to the city, was removed, will be answered by a committee of park commissioners named Tuesday. Commissioner James E. Belcher, H. F. Garrett and D. F. McClatchey are the commissioners on the committee which will frame a reply.

Superintendent of Parks Dave Gillespie was authorized to complete Cochran Park, which is one of the small parks in Ansley Park.

A resolution was passed instructing the superintendent to advertise for bids for concessions at Grant Park, the bids to cover the next five years and to include the sale of bathing suits at the park for the swimming pool, which will be opened up next spring.

The delegates to the Southern Convention of Colleges and Secondary Schools, which meets here November 14, will be the guests of the park board on a trip to the famous war picture at the Grant Park cyclorama.

GEORGIA NOW USING FEDERAL ROAD FUND

Several Thousand Dollars Already Spent on the Hall-Lumpkin Project.

Following the recent approval of Georgia highway projects by the United States department of agriculture, the first year federal appropriation is already being used for the improvement of highways in Georgia, and Judge T. E. Patterson, chairman of the state highway commisison, is mailing out inquiries to Georgia counties as to what plans they have, if any, for participating in the second year's federal appropriation.

Work has already begun upon the Hall-Lumpkin project, which runs from a point in Hall county, near Gainesville, to Dahlonega, in Lumpkin, and several thousand dollars of the federal money of the first year appropriation are being used in the improvementof this road.

Engineers are at work on other projects, and work, with the use of federal money, will start upon them as soon as the final plans and specifications are completed and the contracts are filled.

The highway commission will take up the proposals of counties for use of federal funds which will be available from the second year appropriation. The fact that some counties in Georgia are already receiving the benefit of the first year's money and the fact that the second year's appropriation will be larger than the first, amounting to more than $200,000, it is expected, will mean that there will be a general desire on the part of counties to put up sufficient money or material to obtain federal aid.

GOVERNOR WILL VISIT CAMP WHEELER AND FAIR

Governor Hugh M. Dorsey will go to Macon Wednesday morning to visit Camp Wheeler and the state fair. A luncheon will be given in his honor in Macon at noon. The governor expects to return to Atlanta Wednesday night.

Albert Howell, the governor's chief-of-staff; J. K. Ottley and Fred Lewis will accompany the governor.

CHILD GETS SICK CROSS, FEVERISH IF CONSTIPATED

"California Syrup of Figs" can't harm tender stomach or bowels.

A laxative today saves a sick child tomorrow. Children simply will not take the time from play to empty their bowels, which become clogged up with waste, liver gets sluggish; stomach sour.

Look at the tongue, mother! If coated, or your child is listless, cross, feverish, breath bad, restless, doesn't eat heartily, full of cold or has sore throat or any other children's ailment, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," then don't worry, because it is perfectly harmless, and in a few hours all this constipation poison, sour bile and fermenting waste will gently move out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again. A thorough "inside cleansing" is oftimes all that is necessary. It should be the first treatment given in any sickness.

Beware of counterfeit fig syrups. Ask your druggist for a bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly printed on the bottle. Look carefully and see that it is made by the "California Fig Syrup Company."—(adv.)

YAARAB WILL HOLD FIRST CEREMONIAL OF FALL ON DEC. 13

The first Shrine ceremonial of Yaarab temple for the fall and the last ceremonial under the administration of Potentate Walter P. Andrews will be held at the Auditorium on the night of December 13.

The Yaarab ceremonials have always been extremely gorgeous and elaborate, and plans were being made to make this one the best that has ever been held. Ceremonials in the past have been attended by 3,000 and 4,000 Shriners, and the one last year received high praise from Imperial Potentate Charles E. Ovenshire, of Minneapolis.

The brilliance of the occasion this time will be enhanced by the fact that there are many Shriners stationed at Camp Gordon and other military camps in this part of the country who will be invited to attend.

Potentate Andrews is going to Columbia, S. C., to attend the ceremonial of Omar temple, November 9, when the military feature will be prominent, and Imperial Potentate Ovenshire and many potentates will be present.

CROSSES OF HONOR WILL BE DELIVERED TO HEROES OF GRAY

Crosses of honor will be delivered to confederate veterans and descendants of veterans of the confederate cause by the Atlanta chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy at the Atlanta Women's club tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock.

The following veterans will be awarded this symbol of service: Sanders Coalson, A. C. Harris, Rufus B. Matthews, Thomas Peters, Jacob Prewitt and J. Walker Ward.

Dr. Richard Orme Flinn and Rebecca Rogers Darr are the descendants to be similarly honored.

New Eugene Haynes Co. Jewelry Store Opens With Attractive Display

The Eugene Haynes company's jewelry store is once more quartered in its own building, at the corner of Auburn avenue and Peachtree street, after nine months of occupation of temporary quarters, pending the completion of work on the new jeyelry home.

The formal opening of the new quarters took place Monday. A complete stock of diamonds and choice metal wares are offered public patrons in the new store. Assorted varieties of jewelry and cut-glass are included in the stock, in addition to various other articles that are conducive to attracting milady. Every arrangement has been made by the management to meet the fall and winter trade with efficient employees and attractive wares.

MOON AND STEED NAMED

Reappointed on State Board of Education.

Governor Hugh M. Dorsey reappointed A. H. Moon, of Appling county, and Walter E. Steed, of Taylor county, as members of the state board of education for four-year terms, beginning September 5, 1917.

The state board of education met in quarterly session Tuesday and decided upon the text-books to be used in reading courses for teachers, the books chosen being "How to Teach," by Streyer and Morsworthy, for high school teachers, and Woofter's "Rural Education" for elementary teachers.

Auditor J. W. Stephens made a very satisfactory report.

Present at the meeting were Governor Dorsey, Superintendent of Schools M. L. Brittain, Dr. G. R. Glenn, A. H. Moon and T. J. Woofter.

VOTE TO HOLD ANOTHER DEKALB COUNTY FAIR

At a meeting of the stockholders of the DeKalb County fair in Decatur Tuesday the stockholders voted for another fair for 1918. The date will be named by the board of directors in December.

Charles J. Haden, H. G. Hastings and H. M. Stanley spoke to the stockholders congratulting them upon their first effort. "The DeKalb fair was the best first-year fair I ever saw," Mr. Stanley said. Mr. Hastings pronounced the fair a success from the standpoint of exhibits. Mrs. J. A. McCrary, of Decatur, and her committee, who had charge of the women's work department, were assured that their department was the best of any county fair in the state.

A second meeting of the stockholders to elect officers for next year and arrange other details was called for Monday night, November 19, at 8 o'clock.

Lovelace Eve, manager, was congratulated for the splendid show that he and his associates had managed to assemble in Decatur.



Today women are proud to show their skill in cake-making—*without expensive butter.* And they find, too, they don't need so many eggs and other rich materials. They are using wholesome Cottolene because Cottolene puts both economy and flavor into their cakes, cookies, pastry — into all their baking and frying.

RECIPE

Caraway Cookies

½ cup Cottolene
2 cups sugar
2 eggs well beaten
1 level teaspoon soda
1 cup buttermilk.
1 level teaspoon salt
Flour
1½ tablespoons caraway seeds.
Raisins

Cream Cottolene, add sugar gradually, eggs, soda dissolved in milk, salt, seeds, and flour to make a soft dough. Chill dough, roll, cut. Place seeded raisin in center of each cookie.

Cottolene

"The Natural Shortening"

At grocers in tins of convenient sizes

M'CORD IN WASHINGTON FOR BANK CONFERENCE

Governor Joseph A. McCord, of the Atlanta Federal Reserve bank, has gone to Washington to attend a conference of the governors of all the federal reserve banks.

Rev. Billy Sunday says the great chariot race in "Ben Hur" is the race of life.

Davison-Paxon-Stokes Co.

Vanta Garments For Babies

Nonshrinkable—Guaranteed



And a great deal more. They assure baby perfect comfort—through the absence of pins and buttons. Pins prick, buttons often hurt, when baby has been lying long in one position.

Each garment is fastened with Vanta twistless tape, and baby can be dressed from top to toe without being turned over.

The Vanta Garments are:



Vests—all grades,
Teething Bands,
Abdominal Binders,
Knit Gertrudes,
Diapers,
Supporters,
Knit "Knities."

Mothers, Note:

Miss Owens—an expert on the need of babies—is in our Infants' Section this week to show you these famous Vanta garments; to talk to mothers about child welfare, and to advise you on how baby should be dressed.

All mothers are invited to meet Miss Owens this week. —Baby Store—Third Floor.

Davison-Paxon-Stokes Co.

That All Women May Know---

About a Sale of High-Class Suits for Today at . . $39.75



This Notice:

We have provided for today some fine high-class Suits that will appeal to women of discriminating taste.

Fresh from the hands of artist tailors, they are all that Fashion and the liking for real distinction could ask.

The Materials---velour, silvertone, burella cloth, broadcloth, serge, poiret twill.

The Trimmings---many have fur collars and cuffs and other fur trimmings; some are silk kerami trimmed. Others are plain tailored with buttons effectively applied.

The Colors include taupe, rose taupe, Java brown, Pekin blue, rich burgundy, beetroot, in addition to dark blue and black.

The Tailoring is excellent. Turn the garment inside out, see for yourself how well each detail is finished.

The Linings are of very superior quality; lovely silks—both plain and fancy.

Find them today in the apparel section.

---Fourth Floor

There Is a Nemo Corset for Every Woman!

Have You Yours?

If Not, Now Is the Best Time to Select It!

Mrs. Hayhurst, an Authorized Instructor of the Nemo Hygienic-Fashion Institute, New York

will be in our Corset Department all this week for consultations with our customers. Without any extra charge, you may have the benefit of her valuable advice.

Mrs. Hayhurst is not just an expert corsetiere; she is a **Nemo Corset Hygienist.** She knows the Nemo ways of preserving and improving both health and style. If you have any physical weakness; if you have any figure faults, or if you are interested merely in keeping your good looks, you should not fail to consult Mrs. Hayhurst for the Nemo Corset that you need.

Nemo Corsets—for all types—$3.00 and up.

MEETINGS

A meeting of the McDowell association will be held Wednesday, November 7, at 5 o'clock, in the studio of Mrs. L. McC. Wilson, 505 Peachtree street.

North Atlanta chapter No. 36, Order Eastern Star, will give a musical concert this evening at the Masonic Temple, corner Hemphill avenue and West Tenth street.

A splendid program has been arranged by the worthy matron, Mrs. T. A. Dry, and her members, and those who attend will be assured of a pleasant evening. The public is cordially invited. Admission 10 cents.

The Twentieth Century coterie will meet with Mrs. W. M. Everette, 619 Piedmont avenue, on Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

The regular monthly meeting of the woman's committee of the Georgia Baptist hospital will be held at the hospital on Friday, the 9th, at 10 a. m. A full attendance is urged.

The regular monthly meeting of the Hebrew Orphans' Aid will be held this morning at 10:30 at the Hebrew Orphans' Home.

SOCIAL ITEMS

Mr. and Mrs. Howard T. Lewis and Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Loveless are at home at 302 Juniper street for the winter.

***

Mrs. Frank Potts, who has been ill at her home on Fifth street for ten days, is improving.

***

Mrs. Eugene Black is in Augusta.

***

Mr. Gordon H. Robertson is at Davis-Fisher sanatorium, where he underwent an operation Monday.

***

Dr. and Mrs. W. S. Elkin have returned from Chicago and New York.

***

The friends of Captain and Mrs. Dalton Mitchell will be glad to know their daughter, Mrs. George Stauffacher, of College Park, who is ill at St. Joseph's infirmary, is improving.

***

Mrs. G. J. Foreacre, of Charlotte, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. E. G. Foreacre, at 200 Myrtle street.

***

Mrs. William L. Bright, of St. Louis, is the guest of Mrs. William M. Huntt.

***

The Nashville Tennessean of Sunday last carries a large picture of Mrs. Edmund Baxter Overton, who was Miss Anne Bedford Carpenter, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Guy Carpenter, of Atlanta.

***

Mrs. John M. Green is the guest of Mrs. Max E. Land at Cordele during the meeting of the Baptist Women's convention there.

MYRON B. FREEMAN S.T. HILSMAN B.B. FREEMAN

Myron E. Freeman & Bro

JEWELERS

99 PEACHTREE STREET

ATLANTA GEORGIA

PLATINUM DIAMOND JEWELRY

14 K GOLD JEWELRY

STERLING SILVERWARE

DOMESTIC AND IMPORTED WATCHES

DESIGNERS OF MODERN SETTINGS FOR FAMILY JEWELS

52-54-56 Whitehall Street — Rich's — Telephone Number 3132

News for Wednesday, November 7th.



Today--

Best Waist Buying Day of the Season at Rich's

HOW can we put the facts so that women will know just how good this sale is? Ah, we have it—'tis the biggest blouse proposition we have placed before our patrons this season! New waists and fresh, new waists only are here to choose from. They just arrived by express. Styles are newest. The waists are all that could be desired in every way—in styling, in material, in finish. And the prices—well, they are another reason that we look upon this as the finest waist proposition we have placed before our patrons this season.

Georgette Blouses At $3.95

Are $5.95 and $6.50 Grades

—Two hundred and forty-eight of them, made of Georgette crepe, embroidered, tucked, beaded and lace-trimmed, with fancy collars—pointed, round, square. Colors are flesh, white, gray, taupe, navy, black, brown, Copen, Joffre, orchid, bisque, peach, maize and tan.

Georgette Blouses At $7.95

Are $10 to $13.50 Grades

—Blouses of fine, firm Georgette crepe, daintily trimmed with laces, with hand embroidered and beaded designs, with collars of many shapes—round, square, deep and shallow and convertible collars. Collars and cuffs of some are of a contrasting color. There are one hundred and fifty of these blouses in a dozen different shades—navy, gray, brown, burgundy, taupe, tan, white, flesh, black, bisque, Copen and khaki.

M. RICH & BROS. CO.

When You Call 265 You Get It Quickly

Did you ever call a druggist for something you needed right then, wait a reasonable time, call again and get the reply: "Boy's on the way now."

We've changed all that with our QUICK AUTOMOBILE DELIVERY. As soon as your prescription can be made up, or, if it's something that's ready, it's on the way immediately after your call to

Bell Phone . . Main 265
Atlanta Phone . . . 265

That's the kind of service we have inaugurated for you—a service that makes us YOUR NEAREST DRUG STORE.

Franklin & Cox, Inc.

Reliable Druggists

Formerly With Brown & Allen

Cor. Whitehall and Alabama

Connally Building

MAN SERIOUSLY HURT WHEN STRUCK BY AUTO

George Albey Carried to Hospital by Negro Who Ran Into Him.

George Albey, 40 years old, of 105 East Ellis street, was seriously injured late Tuesday afternoon when he was knocked down by an automobile driven by George Neal, a negro, as the latter proceeded west of Houston street.

The negro stopped when the accident happened and, with the assistance of K. M. Shell, of 274½ Boulevard, placed the injured man in his car and took him to Grady hospital for treatment. Albey sustained severe bruises and a fractured skull.

Call Officers Ed Wade and Jack Colley went to the hospital to make an investigation of the accident and placed the negro under arrest. He was charged with reckless driving, but was later given a copy of charges.

Although there were no eyewitnesses to the accident, it was established that the accident was unavoidable on the part of the driver. Albey was knocked down near the Piedmont avenue intersection of Houston street and was unconscious when taken to the hospital. He was unable to make a statement as to how the accident occurred.

RED CROSS IS FEEDING STARVING CHILDREN

Desperate Conditions in Belgium and Northern France Described.

Washington, November 6.—The desperate condition of the civilian population of Belgium and northern France being repatriated, and the work of the Red Cross is restoring them to normal health is graphically described in a report to Red Cross headquarters today from Evain, the station where repatriates are received. These destitute people are returning to their land at the rate of 1,000 a week, 60 per cent of them children. Their hardships have been so acute that of the adults who return 30 per cent die the first month from exhaustion.

"There arrived last week," says the report, "a train loaded with Belgian children, 680 of them thin, sickly, alone, all between the ages of four and twelve, children of men who refused to work for the Germans and of mothers who let their children go rather than let them starve. They poured off the train, little ones clinging to the oldest ones, girls all crying, boys trying to cheer.

"They had come all the way alone. On the platform were the Red Cross workers to meet them, doctors and nurses with ambulances for the little sick ones waiting outside the station. The children poured out the station, marched along the street shouting, 'Meat, meat! We are going to have meat!' to the casino, where they were given a square meal, the first in many months.

"Again and again, while they ate, they broke out spontaneously into songs in French against the German songs which they had evidently learned in secret. Their little clawlike hands were significant of their undernourished bodies, but the doctor said: 'We have them in time. A few weeks of proper feeding and they will pull up.'"

THREE-CENT STAMP BRINGS LARGE GAIN AT THE POSTOFFICE

An increase of $8,054.76 in receipts at the Atlanta postoffice during the first three days since the one-cent war tax rate has been effective is reported by Postmaster Bolling H. Jones after compiling figures Tuesday.

The total receipts for the first three days aggregated to $23,333.12, against $15,280.44 for the same dates in 1916.

The war tax and the heavy Camp Gordon mail has been instrumental in bringing about the increase.

MRS. FRANCES TUCKER DIED TUESDAY MORNING

Funeral services for Mrs. Frances Clementine Tucker, prominent Atlanta club woman and widely beloved for her philanthropic work, who died Tuesday morning at a local hospital, will be held this afternoon at 4 o'clock from the chapel of Barclay & Brandon. The body will be sent to Anderson, S. C., for interment.

Mrs. Tucker was in her forty-first year. She was the widow of the late Dr. Henry H. Tucker. She was a former president of the Piedmont W. C. T. U., and was an honorary member of the board of directors of the Y. W. C. A. She was prominent in Atlanta women's clubs and also served on the board for the Atlanta Child's home.

She was formerly Miss Frances Clementine Garrison, of Anderson, S. C. She came to Atlanta with her husband 20 years ago, residing here until her death.

Y. M. C. A. WAR COUNCIL ORGANIZED IN SUMTER

Americus, Ga., November 6.—(Special.)—The Y. M. C. A. national war work council has organized Americus and Sumter county for a campaign directed toward stimulating this work in army camps and at cantonments, as well as in foreign fields. Thomas O. Marshall, a well-known young attorney, who is also superintendent of the First Methodist Sunday school here, has been selected to head the work in this community, and next Sunday will be observed as Rally day in Americus churches in aid of this campaign. The district in which Americus is embraced includes Harris, Talbot, Muscogee, Marion, Taylor, Schley, Chattahoochee, Stewart, Webster and Sumter counties.

Appeal for Books Is Made For K. C. Library at Camp

A generous response has been given by the Catholic people to the appeal for a library for the Knights of Columbus building at Camp Gordon.

Mrs. Paul E. Rapier is general chairman of the committee, and is in charge of the Sacred Heart parish work; Mrs. C. O. LaHatte is chairman of the Immaculate Conception parish and Miss Irene Young of St. Anthony's parish.

Several hundred books have been given, but many more are wanted, as thousands of soldiers will have to be supplied by the Knights of Columbus building, of which David Cusick is the director.

The Haverty company, Gavan's Southern Book concern and the Fugazzi company have kindly given prizes to the three parochial schools for the classes bringing in the most books, and the children are showing the greatest interest.

Books should be sent to the parish houses or to the parochial schools.

The members of the congregations who are going out to Camp Gordon would confer a great favor on the library committee if they would take books out to the camp, as the transportation is a difficulty.

Several well-known authors have contributed their autographed works to the collection.

WOODRUFF BURNED WHEN AUTOMOBILE CATCHES ON FIRE

F. L. Woodruff, of the Ponce de Leon apartments, sustained severe burns on the legs when his automobile suddenly became enveloped in flames on Edgewood avenue, in front of the Hurt building, Tuesday afternoon about 3 o'clock.

Mr. Woodruff was in the act of starting the machine at the time. The flames were extinguished by a fire department engine. Mr. Woodruff's injuries are not thought to be of a serious nature.

FOOD DEPOT INSPECTION COMPLETED TOMORROW

Every food depot and manufacturing plant in Atlanta and now undergoing inspection as to their respective proclivities for the prevention of fire. The canvass is being made by 75 volunteer inspectors, and the work will not be completed until possibly tomorrow.

The inspection is being made under the auspices of the fire prevention committee of the state defense council.

The military boot's the thing



Probably because it is in tune with the dominant note, this serviceable walking boot is one of the most strongly desired models of the season. In fine Russia tan, with welt soles, and military heels, and the dainty perforated tip. We have your exact size.

$7.50

Byck's



1847—Seventy Year Plate—1917

1847 ROGERS BROS.

SILVERWARE



YOUNG housekeepers when they buy silverware, are following the practice of parents and grandparents in selecting 1847 Rogers Bros. "Seventy Year Plate."

A complete service of silver—Tea Sets, Vegetable Dishes, Trays, etc., matching the Spoons and Forks—is possible if you buy 1847 Rogers Bros. Silverware. The pattern illustrated is the Heraldic—a revival of the antique hand-hammered effect.

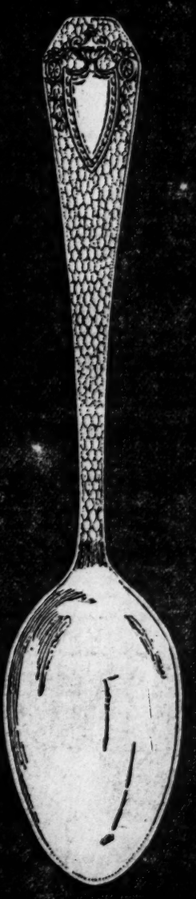
See It At Leading Dealers In This City



Coffee Set—Heraldic Pattern

The Heraldic is one of the several patterns in which a complete service can be had.

Tea Spoons $6.00 a dozen. Other pieces in proportion.



INTERNATIONAL SILVER COMPANY, MERIDEN, CONN.

The World's Largest Makers of Sterling and Silver Plate

BELCHER RESENTS PROBE RESOLUTION

City Executive Committee Will Hold Meeting Wednesday Afternoon to Consider Reply to Council.

Resenting the probe resolution introduced in city council by Alderman McClelland and passed by that body, James E. Belcher, treasurer of the city executive committee, yesterday declared that he was confident the people of Atlanta were behind the committee and would vindicate its officials as soon as an opportunity to do so at the polls was given.

The McClelland resolution, passed in council Monday, charges improper conduct of affairs by the city executive committee, which body controls the city white primary.

Alderman McClelland announced that the investigating committee named by council will hold its first session on Friday afternoon at city hall.

Mr. Belcher announced that the city executive committee will be called together on Wednesday afternoon, and that the committee itself would reply to the councilmanic resolution.

Mr. Belcher made it "pretty plain" that the city executive committee would give council to understand it had nothing to do with the conduct of affairs of the city executive committee, that the committee was agent of the white voters of the city who had banded together in a sort of gentlemen's agreement to control the primary.

Councilman Ed T. Mincey said Tuesday that on Monday while council was meeting that he had received $20 refund of the $100 entrance fee he had paid to the city executive committee for holding the city primary. Superintendent Zode Smith, of the waterworks, stated he had not yet received his refund, which will amount to $40, as he paid a $200 entrance fee.

Mr. Belcher stated that a twenty per cent refund was being made to all candidates in the primary.

He stated further that the records of the committee were open to inspection by any voter of the city.

Charlie E. Allen, chairman of the city executive committee, replied to council's resolution, Tuesday, as follows:

"Absurd. Nothing to it. Any voter or candidate can come into our offices and inspect our books."

Young Harris Students Regret the Resignation Of Prof. George L. King

The student body of Young Harris college last week at a mass meeting adopted resolutions expressing regret over the resignation of Professor George L. King as head of that institution. As a further expression of their esteem and good wishes Mr. King was presented by the students of Young Harris with a handsome gold watch, and Mrs. King was given a carving set.

Dr. J. A. Sharp, pastor of Wesley Memorial church, Atlanta, was several days ago named as Professor Kings' successor. Professor King's resignation was effective last Monday. Dr. Sharp will not assume active control of the school until certain business duties have been taken care of, which will require several days. In the interim, Young Harris will be under the control of some member of the faculty to be designated later.

Professor King Monday was in Atlanta arranging details in connection with his future dutles. He will be assigned to the pastorate of some church at the conference at LaGrange next week.

KARWISCH DIVORCE CASE SETTLED OUT OF COURT

Several newspapermen and others, in search for sensational development in the divorce suit of Mrs. Annie Saunders Karwisch against her husband, J. M. Karwisch, president of the Karwisch Wagon Works, were met with disappointment when the case was called in Judge George L. Bell's division of the superior court yesterday. It was announced that the case had been settled out of court.

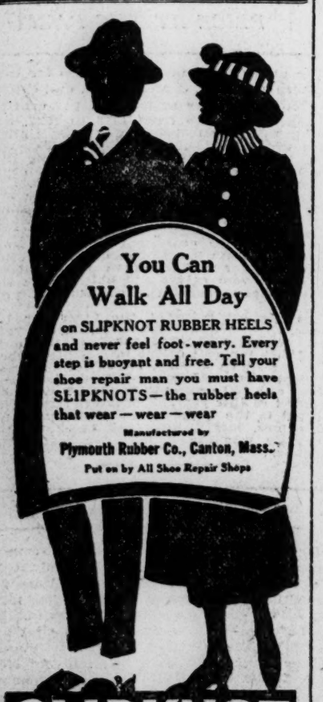
When the case was called Mrs. Karwisch went on the stand for a few minutes to testify to cruel treatment sufficient to obtain her divorce. Attorney Alonzo M. Brand, attorney for Mr. Karwisch, made no answer but requested that the disability against his client be removed in order that he might marry again should he so desire.

The jury granted this request. The amount of the alimony granted to Mrs. Karwisch was not made public.

Central Negro Fair.

Dublin, Ga., November 6.—(Special.) The Central Colored People's fair is now in full swing here on the grounds of the Twelfth District fair, and negroes from all over this section are coming in to see the displays.

This is the second negro fair held here, and a splendid line of exhibits is on display.



Fulton Convicts to Work In County Stone Quarries During Coming Winter

As the government will not allow the railroads to haul road-building material during the war on account of the shortage of cars, Fulton county convicts, who have been employed grading the county's roads, will not be put to work in the rock quarries of the county. Such was the decision reached by the county public works committee yesterday.

Dr. W. L. Gilbert announced, though, that by doing so only 50 per cent of the progress in the past will be made, as the number of laborers will be appreciably lessened. A large number of the convicts will be kept in the quarries all winter and, by next summer, should have enough crushed rock to supply them while building roads next summer.

JEFFERSON L. DUGGER DIES IN LEESBURG, MO.

Jefferson L. Dugger, father of Mrs. Fred S. Stewart, of 133 Lee street, died Monday at Leesburg, Mo., according to news received here Monday afternoon.

Mr. Dugger had retired from active business life in Hannibal, Mo., and was at his country home at Leesburg. He had been in failing health for some months. He is survived by his wife; by one son, John D. Dugger, of St. Louis, and by two daughters, Mrs. Stewart, of Atlanta, and Mrs. George Burden, of Little Rock. He was widely known in Atlanta.

ATLANTA RESTAURANTS AND DAIRIES ASSAILED

More Stringent Inspection Is Urged in Letters From Dr. R. M. Grimm, U. S. A.

Atlanta's dairies and milk depots are severely criticized and only one restaurant is give na clean bill of health in letters received by Mayor Candler, Tuesday, from R. M. Grimm, past assistant surgeon, United States public health service, who, with Camp Gordon health officers, has just completed an inspection trip of every restaurant and milk dairy and depot in and near the city.

The following letters in which Mr. Grimm urges closer inspection on the part of the city were received from Mr. Grimm by Mayor Candler, Tuesday.

Dairies Criticised.

The letter relative to dairies:

Gentlemen:

As an officer of the United States public health service, detailed to Atlanta to work in co-operation with the state and local authorities on extra cantonment sanitation, I wish to report to you that during the past several weeks I have visited and inspected a number of the dairies furnishing milk to the city of Atlanta, and also several depots handling milk in Atlanta. Without exception, none of these has been above criticism from the standpoint of sanitation, and at the majority of them conditions were found to exist which are prejudicial and dangerous to health. In fact, at a number of the dairies which were visited conditions and methods of handling milk were found, which, on account of their insanitary character, would justify immediate closing of the plants.

Since these conditions are largely due to inadequate dairy inspection, I have the honor to request that you give your earnest consideration to the necessity of enlarging and making more efficient the dairy and milk depot inspection service of the city health department in order that the existing danger from milk-borne diseases may be reduced, and possibly eliminated, from among the people using milk in the city of Atlanta, and from among those who are dependent upon this supply.

This matter is brought to your attention at this time in order that you might be informed of the conditions mentioned above, and might have an opportunity to do your part in protecting the health of the citizens, of visitors, and of the soldiers now stationed at Camp Gordon, and who consume a goodly portion of milk and milk products available for sale here.

Respectfully, R. M. GRIMM,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. Public Health Service.

Letter on Restaurants.

The letter relative to restaurants:

As an officer of the United States public health service, detailed to Atlanta on extra cantonment sanitation, I have the honor to report that on November 3, 1917, in company with the city health officer, the division surgeon and sanitary officer of Camp Gordon, I visited and inspected a number of restaurants operating in the city of Atlanta. With one exception, all of the restaurants visited were found to be operating under conditions of a more or less insanitary character.

It is believed that the unsatisfactory conditions as found are largely due to inadequate restaurant inspection service and should be rectified immediately on account of the importance of protecting the health of the patrons of these restaurants, many of whom, as you may be aware, are soldiers now stationed at Camp Gordon.

It is trusted you will give this matter your immediate and earnest consideration and take the necessary steps to insure a more efficient inspection service of the restaurant and lunch rooms of the city.

Respectfully, R. M. GRIMM,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. P. H. Service.

Kennedy Handicapped.

Dr. J. E. Kennedy, city health officer, said that his department was handicapped because of lack of sufficient men to make inspections of the dairies and restaurants. He said his department was doing all in its power to assure clean milk to Atlanta. He pointed out that his department has but one dairy inspector to look after 250 dairies which supply sweet milk, and 150 more which supply butter. He said that it would require not less than six men to make weekly inspections. Council cut the department down to one man last January. Prior to this time two milk inspectors were allowed the department.

Dr. Stephen O'Toole is in charge of the milk inspection. He is the veterinary of the health department, and has also to handle markets, superintend the slaughtering of animals in the city and take care of other duties.

North Georgia Board Upheld in Decisions By President Wilson

The office of the adjutant general of Georgia has been notified that the president has upheld the following decisions of the north Georgia district exemption board:

Otis Jordan, Division No. 1, city of Atlanta; Golden Wade, Division No. 1, city of Atlanta; W. C. Watson, Cobb county; William Otis Bridges, Early county; William F. Crawford, Fannin county; Paul Shiflett, Floyd county; Marcellus Lumpkin, Greene county; Graham Waller, Greene county; Alvin Burton Burel, Gwinnett county; Earl Turner Almon, Meriwether county; Thomas W. Summerhill, Spalding county; M. A. Dunsan, Campbell county; Samuel Spurgeon Edmondson, Campbell county; Edward Evan Nolan, Campbell county; James Alfred Selman, Floyd county; Devoid Weaver, Greene county; James Floyd Head, Lumpkin county; William Hawkins Cohen, Meriwether county; Marshall Jacob Miller, Meriwether county; Defour Witzar Norris, Meriwether county; Homer David York, Meriwether county; Alvah Roy Thompson, Morgan county; Guy Turner Hicks, Newton county; Robert E. L. Sims, Oconee county; Fred Morris, Cherokee county; Charles L. Head, White county.



CLARIDGE
The New Fall
ARROW
COLLAR
20¢ each 2 for 35¢ 3 for 50¢



-on the
street car
mark the man
who looks ready for the
day's work. He is protected
from foot trouble by
True Shape
Socks for Men 35¢ to $1.25
Twice usual wear or another pair
Also hose for Women
Ask your dealer
True Shape Hosiery Co. Philadelphia

"One of the Famous Five"



Your Next Tire—

The rugged, enduring, ground-gripping, anti-skid 'Chain' Tread

Next time you need a tire, buy a United States 'Chain' Tread.

You will get more real service out of it—at lower mileage cost—than you have ever had out of any other make of woven fabric pneumatic.

While *you* may *hope* we are right, we *know* we are right.

We know, because we make the 'Chain' Tread.

We know, because thousands upon thousands of motorists having once used the 'Chain' Tread, continue season after season to remain 'Chain' Tread users.

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THE CONSTITUTION

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WITH THE MASSES.

Atlanta needs approximately $4,000,000 to commensurately equip itself with such public facilities as schools, hospital, waterworks, sewerage mains and sanitation improvements, according to a statement from A. D. Thomson, secretary to Mayor Candler, which appears elsewhere upon this page, and which is based upon estimates made by the various departmental heads of the municipal government.

As Mr. Thomson points out, and as is patent, the only means of acquiring the means whereby to accomplish those needed improvements lies in the issuance of city bonds, which, according to Mr. Thomson's figures, for a $4,000,000 issue would entail an annual expenditure to meet interest and sinking fund requirements, of "something less than $325,000 per year, provided the interest rate . . . did not exceed 4½ per cent."

And $325,000 is $125,000 in excess of the city's ordinary annual income, says Mr. Thomson.

But in light of the proven fact that Atlanta is one of the richest cities of its size in the United States; that it is one of the lowest in point of per capita indebtedness, and that—as the federal census statistics show—the per capita governmental cost of Atlanta is less than that of any other city of its size in America—which probably means in the entire world—the issuance of bonds for four millions of dollars, or even twice that amount, would be entirely feasible, and not disproportionately burdensome in the light of what other cities of Atlanta's population class have done and are doing.

It all goes to show that our financial system is crude, niggardly and out of date, and that it needs changing to meet the conditions of the day and the needs of civic development—that Atlanta, potentially one of the richest cities of its size in the world, is one of the most backward in point of development; that instead of its forging ahead and expanding as it should, it is fairly bursting at the belt under a financial policy and governmental restrictions that tend only to retard expansion.

Atlanta should be ashamed to admit that it cannot do what other—and some of them far less fortunate—cities have done!

Our fiscal system today is as archaic as the constitutional provision under which we are operating, and by which we are hidebound, whereby dead men, sick men, insane men, convicts, obstructionary absentees and disinterested men who remain away from the polls, are, in bond elections, counted as negativing the proposition at issue.

That law—which is decried by Mr. Thomson in his communication—provides that no bond issue shall be authorized unless two-thirds of the registered voters vote for it at the polls. Thus every registered voter who does not vote at all, or every one-time voter whose name appears upon the poll books, though he may since have died, or been deprived of his liberty by illness or the law, or who may wilfully, or otherwise, absent himself from the polls on election day, counts as a vote against the bond issue! And against this The Constitution has been protesting for years.

And until we change that preposterous provision in our constitution—made to safeguard against "reconstruction period" evils which no longer are possible of existence—it will be almost futile for most Georgia cities to attempt the real development that they could undertake with this absurd obstacle out of the way.

After all is said and done, whatever reformation is to be applied to the existing situation in Atlanta must originate with the masses of the people. The rich—the big realty owners—are not going to start anything that means more taxes. They do not depend upon city facilities. They do not have to patronize the Atlanta public schools, nor her hospitals. Where the city fails to supply them they can buy elsewhere.

With the masses it is different. For great municipal improvements they who have the least to pay for a bond issue stand most to be benefited by it.

This was forcefully made clear by Jerome Jones, editor of The Atlanta Journal of Labor, and one of the foremost spokesmen of organized labor in the south, in his article appearing in last Sunday's issue of The Constitution; and it is pertinent to quote again those passages in his presentation in which he said that—

IT SHOULD BE THE RELIGIOUS DUTY OF ALL THE WORKERS TO SEE THAT AMONG THAT CLASS EACH CHILD HAS AT LEAST A HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION. . . . THE SAFETY OF OUR COUNTRY LIES IN OUR SCHOOL SYSTEM!

It is time for the laboring people, and the people of moderate means but of abundant ambition and courage and hope for their own and their children's future, to give this matter their thoughtful consideration!

And they need not be frightened by big figures.

Suppose it is true—as it undoubtedly is—that in order for Atlanta to realize $4,000,000 in improvement bonds it must be able to set aside each year $325,000 over and above its current running expenses. What of it?

Only a small portion of that goes in interest; the remainder goes toward reducing the principal. Thus each year the original debt will be growing smaller, and all the while the public is enjoying the fruits of the obligation, and the extra burden is constantly lessened by the increasing property valuation!

The bonding of a city for such purposes is the same in principle as the purchase of a home on borrowed capital by an individual. He pays each month so much on the principal and a constantly decreasing amount in interest upon deferred installments, yet all the while he is enjoying his home and adding to its value.

Or, it is comparable to, say, a railroad corporation which has a single-track line connecting two commercial centers, which line it finds is inadequate to carry the business which otherwise it would enjoy. It has, let us say, insufficient capital with which to build a parallel track. But if the business is there it has credit; and it employs that credit in the form of a bond issue, builds the parallel track, and the increased income enables it to meet interest and discharge the original debt. Then when the bonds are finally redeemed the company owns the additional facilities that the debt made possible, and in the meantime it has enjoyed and profited by their use and the railroad's increased capacity has developed new and additional sources of revenue.

A city is nothing more nor less than a big business corporation; and if railroad and other private corporations find the bonding method the most practical and feasible means—in fact, the only means—of meeting the demands of development and expansion, so it is with a city. And if other cities comparable to Atlanta in size expand and prosper under that method of utilizing their credit, something is radically wrong with Atlanta, proportionately the richest of them all, if it cannot.

But if the rank and file people are contented with things as they are—if they are content to let Atlanta drag along in the wake of all progressive American cities, as it is doing under a system that is years and years behind the times—there is nothing more that can be done. But it is the great mass of the people who are the sufferers.

TIME FOR A CHANGE.

The Constitution knows nothing that would justify us in impugning either the motives or action of members of the city executive committee, who by resolution of council are to undergo an investigation.

But The Constitution does know—and it unhesitatingly and emphatically says—that the present system of municipal primary elections is a botch and a travesty.

Undoubtedly the situation would be vastly improved by a change that would either abolish the primary or put it entirely under control of the city government.

In the first place, it is undemocratic, unjust and absurd that in the selection of those of our city officials who are elected by popular ballot the candidates should be called upon to pay assessments levied to cover the cost of the election, the result of which affects every human being in the city.

Under the theory of our civic government, provision is made, like in all other municipal activities, for the city's assuming this expense of regular elections, on the idea that elective officials are chosen at such elections.

But the regular election is simply a formal ratification of the verdict of the primary election, and, therefore, the real election is the primary.

This being the case, it is the primary more than the regular election that should have all the safeguards of city control.

The truth is that, with the practical elimination of the negro vote, the necessity for the primary is largely removed.

It now becomes an unnecessary burden and expense.

It could well be abolished.

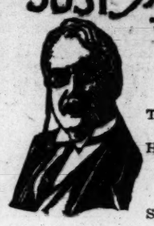
But if we are going to have it the city ought to assume the expense and put a stop to this process of grinding money out of candidates like syrup is squeezed out of the cane. It should be conducted under the city's auspices just as is the formal, meaningless, regular election.

The absurdity of the city's asserting its authority over, and throwing its power behind, the regular election and paying all its expenses—which election is a mere formality, and which is participated in by only a handful of voters—and having absolutely nothing to do with the real election which means everything, must be apparent to every one who gives the matter any thought.

And it is high time for a change.

JUST FROM GEORGIA

By Frank L. Stanton



Love Is on the Way.

I.

There is never darkness
At the death of Day:
Heart-high and happy—
Love is on the way!

II.

Sorrow was my partner,
Dreary-gowned in gray,
But light of tears for me,
sweetheart,—
Love is on the way!

How Good Roads Help.

A correspondent of the Scott County (Ark.) Record writes,

"T. J. Watts and wife of Park township were trading in Waldron Tuesday. Mr. Watts says things have changed in the past few years. Formerly he would have to make two trips to town to bring one bale of cotton and his wife. Now the roads are better and he can bring his wife and one bale of cotton at one trip."

* * * * *

Earth's Tenderness.

This fine refrain is from a poem, "The Moonlight Sonata," in Harriet Monroe's magazine, Poetry. It is by John Hall Wheelock.

"On the grass my head is bowed.
The vague moon is in a cloud.
From my breast I feel it stream,
All I loved so, like a dream.
Ah, I cannot understand,
But the wind is like a hand
On my forehead in caress.
And the earth is tenderness—
Holy, grave, and very wise."

"The deep tears are in her eyes;
While around her sleeplessly
Shrills the restless will-to-be.
Passion for eternity
Shakes in sound and floats in light
Through the darkness. Through the night
Clouds, and dreams, and fireflies,
And my songs of her arise."

* * * * *

Big Crops Bad for Politics.

Local item from The Mountain 'Echo:

"Will Carson of Fallen Ash says he is in a bad fix—that he wants to make the race for assessor, but that his crop is so good he fears he will not get it gathered in time to make the campaign."

* * * * *

The Steady Stroke.

You can't git thar by swappin' jokes;
The world is fer the gittin',
An' "good luck" people are the folks
That hit an' keep a-hittin'!

* * * * *

Word From Br'er Williams.

One thing makes me know dat Providence runs de worl' is dat you never know what's comin' ter you. Ef it's trouble hit ain't half ez big ez what you thought it would be, an' ef it's happiness, it's lots mo'n you expected."

* * * * *

The Meeting.

I.

One solemn Night, upon my way
Death waited. As my steps drew near
I felt my heart grow chill with fear
And said: "O let me live my day!"

II.

"The stars are globed in gold above;
The world God gave is fair to see;
Love smiles, and keeps a tryst with me,—
O let me live and die with Love!"

III.

Death smiled, and passed, and Love was mine,
But having Love, I would not die,
For Love—O truest, tenderest tie!—
Makes Life too heavenly to resign.

* * * * *

The Georgia Collard.

Editor Herring, of The Tifton Gazette, pays this poetical tribute to "The Georgia Collard:"

All hail to thee, Georgia collard! Thou flower of rarity; thou plant sensitive, born to blush and grow only for those who appreciate and understand thee! Verily, more than once hast thou made life worth while, cheered the despondent, revived the weak in spirit! Long may your green banners wave, a tribute to Georgia's sun and Georgia's well-tilled soil!

When the winter sun is turning
At the zenith of the day;
When the hearthfire has ceased burning
For the collards clear the way.

On the table, hot and smoking,
Glistening like banks of verdure rare;
With a broadblade knife for poking,
Tuck your feet back 'neath your chair.

Forget for once this old world's troubles;
Heap your plate like a swelling bin;
Work your elbows like piston doubles;
Stretch your jaws and wade right in.

Today's Events.

Birthday greetings to Andrew D. White, first president of Cornell University and former American ambassador to Germany, who is 85 years old today.

The annual meeting of the North Carolina Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution will be entertained at Winston-Salem today and tomorrow.

"Patriotism" is to be the dominant theme of the annual convention of the Nebraska State Teachers' association, which begins its sessions today in Omaha.

Troy, N. Y., is to be the meeting place today of the annual session of the New York state conference of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

The North Georgia conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, meets in annual session today at LaGrange, Ga., with Bishop Candler presiding.

Sir George H. Reid, former prime minister of Australia, is to deliver a public address in New York city tonight on "What American Independence Has Done for the British Empire."

The Association of Southern Commissioners of Agriculture is to open its annual meeting today in Texas, holding sessions for two days in Waco and later visiting Austin and San Antonio.

Today's Birthdays.

Charlotte Crabtree (Lotta), famous actress, now retired, born in New York city 70 years ago today.

Dr. Andrew D. White, eminent as a scholar, educator and diplomatist, born at Homer, N. Y., 85 years ago today.

Major General Augustus P. Blocksom, U. S. A., commanding Camp Cody, Deming, N. M., born in Ohio, 63 years ago today.

William Denman, late head of the United States shipping board, born in San Francisco, 45 years ago today.

King Baggot, widely celebrated as a motion picture actor, born in St. Louis, 38 years ago today.

Braxton B. Comer, former governor of Alabama, born in Barbour county, Ala., 69 years ago today.

Robert L. Doughton, representative in congress of the eighth North Carolina district, born at Laurel Springs, N. C., 54 years ago today.

Atlanta's Fiscal System Must Be Changed Before Its Credit Can Be Utilized

Editor Constitution: Allow me to further call your attention at this time to the city's present financial situation and the efforts that have been made to bring about a better condition.

To supply the needs of the school department (including the building of creditable high schools), enlarge and equip Grady hospital, supply the requirements of the waterworks department, complete our trunk sewerage system and enlarge the disposal plants so that the sewage can be properly cared for, would, according to estimates made by these several departments, require not less than $4,000,000, an amount almost as large as our present bonded indebtedness.

The fixed charges for sinking fund and interest on a $4,000,000 bond issue would be something less than $325,000 per year, provided the interest rate at which such issue could be floated did not exceed 4½ per cent.

As stated in my former communication, the ordinary income of the city does not exceed the fixed operating expense by much more than $200,000. This amount must be necessarily reduced by future rises in price of supplies and materials and by such increases in wages and salaries as may become necessary in order to secure the service needed and provide a living wage for employees.

It is therefore apparent that a large bond issue is out of the question unless means are provided whereby the income of the city is at the same time increased in an amount sufficient to pay the charges of interest and sinking fund and also to meet any additional cost of maintenance and operation of departments made necessary by the enlargement of such department's work and duties.

Knowing this condition the mayor and general council requested the general assembly of Georgia at its recent session to grant certain charter amendments and to submit to the people of Georgia a constitutional amendment which in their opinion, had such amendments received favorable consideration, would have gone far towards remedying the present troubles and made it possible for the people of the city to solve their problems. These requests, however, met with no favor at the hands of the legislature. Allow me to refer briefly to several of the requests made and what was sought to be accomplished.

1. Realizing the almost insurmountable restrictions placed upon the municipality, in that bonds cannot be issued without first receiving a two-thirds affirmative vote of the registered voters, the mayor and general council have each year for the past several years asked that a constitutional amendment be submitted which would authorize the issuance of bonds, provided two-thirds of those actually voting should indicate by their votes such desire. This year the request was further safeguarded by the provisions that such two-thirds should be not less than a majority of the registered voters. If all registered voters could be gotten to the polls the present requirements could be reasonably met. As a matter of fact, however, two-thirds of the registered voters rarely go to the polls at all, and the slightest opposition to bonds makes an issue impossible of passage under the law. That Atlanta alone is not laboring under this handicap is evident from the fact that out of twelve replies to inquiries I have this year received from mayors and commissions of other Georgia cities, only one voices opposition altogether to such an amendment, and one other, though expressing the opinion that while Atlanta is handicapped, says that in so far as his city is concerned he prefers the present conditions to be retained.

2. A request was made that the charter be so amended as to permit the people of Atlanta to, by a majority vote at the polls, authorize the mayor and general council to increase the ad valorem tax rate from $1.25 per hundred to such figure as they might deem desirable up to $1.50 per hundred. The United States census bureau report shows that the per capita governmental cost of Atlanta is less than in any city of its size in America.

These two requests, had they received favorable consideration, would have placed the future of the city and means for its emancipation from financial distress in the hands of the people at interest.

3. The legislature was requested to so amend the charter as to permit any street in the city to be paved upon petition of "owners of more than 50 per cent of the property abutting on the street or portion of street proposed to be paved or repaved," etc., and assess the entire cost of such work against the property owners (and street railway company, provided such company has tracks on street so paved). A ten-year plan of payment was to be provided and the city permitted to issue short-time bonds against the notes received for such work. This course would enable the city to pay cash to contractors who might do the work and thereby have the effect of reducing the cost. This method has been adopted by many progressive cities and states and seems to be the only way whereby a city can become well paved.

4. An amendment was asked giving the city a right to charge fees at Grady hospital in such cases where patient treated is able to pay. This was deemed a proper and legitimate way in which to slightly increase its income and also would protect the hospital against the frequent impositions now practiced by non-residents and others.

If the attention of the people can be centered upon the above suggested reforms and a full and free discussion be engaged in, it is likely that the next session of the legislature can be prevailed upon to grant means of relief from our present distresses.

A. D. THOMSON,
Secretary to the Mayor.

Atlanta, Ga.

Today's Anniversaries.

1798—Rear Admiral Silas H. Stringham, who commanded the North Atlantic blockading squadron in the early part of the civil war, born at Middletown, N. Y. Died at Brooklyn, N. Y., in 1876.

1806—Conquest of Prussia completed by Napoleon with the surrender of Blucher and his army.

1817—Peter Hamilton, one of the most eminent lawyers of his day, born at Harrisburg, Pa. Died at Mobile, November 22, 1888.

1835—The New York and Erie railroad was commenced.

1862—General McClellan was superseded in command of the Army of the Potomac by General Burnside.

1873—Captain Fry and crew of 30 of the Virginius shot by Spaniards.

1899—United States cruiser Delaware wrecked on a reef on the northwest coast of Luzon.

1914—Russians defeated Turks near Erzerum, Armenia.

1915—Secretary Lansing sent notes to Great Britain declaring blockade illegal.

One Year Ago Today in War.

American steamship Columbian sunk by German submarine off the coast of Spain.

Cardinal Mercier, primate of Belgium, issued a protest to the world against the deportation of Belgians to Germany.

Some Sidelights Of the World War

Mimi, the Kipper and Prosit

BY H. C. FERRABY

London.—A learned judge, several learned counsel and a number of young naval officers were solemnly engaged all one afternoon recently in the British prize court discussing the doings of those very important vessels, His Majesty's ships Mimi, Toutou and Fifi. It sounds impossible, but these names for war vessels, as for instance, "Anflown the whole ensign of the British navy in battle in the course of the greatest war in history, and they are by no means the most comical items in the long catalogue of names that has been added to the British navy list by the entry into active service of all sorts of auxiliary vessels.

Navy men always have had their nicknames for war vessels, as for instance, "Andrew Mackie" for Andromache, "'Am and Tripe" for Amphitrite, and "Baa-lamb" for Barham. But these ever have been unofficial and a sad fate befell one ingenious young lieutenant some years ago (when submarines were new) who nicknamed his craft "The Winkle." In a fit of absent-mindedness he used that name instead of her number in an official report, and the pundits of the admiralty were very wrath.

Mimi, Toutou and Fifi were little motor launches that operated on Lake Tanganyika in mid-Africa; but they were just as much duly commissioned ships of war as any dreadnaughts. So were H. M. S. What Next? H. M. S. Q. E. F., H. M. S. Kipper, and the one hundred and one other oddities in naval nomenclature. These "warships," of course, were of all classes, from liners converted into patrol cruisers down to motor boats, and although no clue ever has been given to the character of any vessel in the whole list of nearly 3,000 names, it is generally known that most of the incongruous names belonged to the blunt-nosed trawlers that went mine-sweeping in order that the lordly battleships might proceed unscathed on their way.

All Kinds of Odd Names.

There are ejaculatory names like By George and Look Sharp! There were homely names like Daily Bread, Ploughboy and Young Fred. Art was represented by Michael Angelo, professordom by Huxley, music by Elgar, invention by Marconi, literature by Anthony Hope. It was hard to find any aspect of life that was not in the list.

Shakesperean names continually cropped up—Portia, Bassania, Belmont and Jessica; Iago and Othello, Falstaff, Hamlet, Juliet (without a Romeo), Macbeth and Macduff, Hero and Beatrice, Oberon, Helena and Hermia, Perdita (and, again, no Florizel), and finally Viola without an Orsino.

Some stage enthusiast, or lover of the dance, was probably responsible for H. M. S. Pavlova, which, it may be hoped for the honor of her namesake, was a nimble craft apt to trip lightly o'er the waters. It must have been a theatergoer, too, who gave the name Zena Dare to one ship.

Politicians are not much favored by the list. There is one ship named Lloyd-George, and there is H. M. S. Lord Haldane. There was a Balfour, which might or might not have been in honor of the some time first lord of the admiralty. But there was no Asquith, no Grey, no McKenna. America, however, was represented by the good ship Washington.

There were trades and professions in the list. H. M. S. Editor, for example, ought to have been provided with a blue pencil rampant for her crest. There were Harvester and Dusty Miller, Mariner, Miner and Courtier, but there was surely something raffish about the crews of H. M. S. Croupier and H. M. S. Roulette. Evil associations must inevitably have made gamblers of them all.

Yet, in all the long list of odd names the oddest of all, and the one that would least have been expected, was H. M. S. Prosit. Looking at it in the list one was instantly struck with the idea:

"Is there a S. M. S. Cheero in the German navy?"

The answer, as they say in parliamentary circles, is in the negative.

Naming the Trawlers.

Since the government took over control of all shipbuilding there has been a change in the naming of the new trawlers. I was in several shipyards recently where they are busy building these new fishing craft and noticed that they were all named after men, commonplace names enough, like John Smith and Joe Brown, but one or two seemed strangely familiar. It puzzled me for some time, but at last I found the answer. The trawlers are named after seamen who served in the victory with Nelson. A few years ago the original payroll of the old ship was found under romantic circumstances, and from it the admiralty have taken all the names they want for these new ships. It is a pleasing idea, this perpetuation in modern times of men who won one of the greatest sea victories in all the annals of our naval warfare. It places the seamen who did the work on an equality with the great national heroes who led them, and whose names have been borne by one ship after another for generations past. The British navy has always had an Anson, a Hood, a Rodney, a Collingwood and a Nelson of some sort among its warships.

There is no system in the naming of the navy. There was a first lord some years ago of whom it was said that when he wanted a name for a new ship he turned up the pages of Lempriere's classical dictionary and took the first word he found. This would probably account for the occurrence of names like Cerberus, Nereus, Juno, Pegasus and other mythological characters. When Mr. Winston Churchill was at the admiralty he tried to add a literary flavor to the navy list by selecting a long list of names for destroyers from the pages of Sir Walter Scott and Shakespeare. This was abandoned very quickly, however, and a much more suitable selection was found for the ships by calling them after naval heroes of old, like Myngs and Moresby.

Territorial Naming System.

The territorial system of naming, which is almost exclusively adopted in the United States navy for the larger classes of ships, is also practiced to some extent by the British admiralty. Armored cruisers are named after counties, light cruisers after towns, and some of the battleships after the various states of the empire. The system, however, is erratic. There is no Wales and no Scotland, and no England in the navy. Ireland is represented by the Erin; Canada, Australia and New Zealand have their namesakes, but India again is represented only by a fancy name, the Hindustan.

As a matter of fact, the British navy seldom introduces new names into its list. A Victory a Victory succeeds, so that in some cases there have been eighteen or twenty successive ships bearing the same name, all adding luster to its record, and all carrying on the tradition of the good old fighting days.

But in the course of time some of the names of the navy, of Drake and Rodney, of Blake and Nelson, had dropped out of use and it was left to the trawlers, the tugs and the paddle steamers and the yachts that Britain called to her aid in 1914 to bring back into the fighting line some of the renowned names of old. Thus Victory, Mary Rose, Hope, Swallow, Rainbow and Fancy,—all these fought in the Armada in 1588, and namesakes were part of the "sure shield" in the twentieth century war, humble parts, perhaps, but with their names none the less in the list of H. M. ships.

There was a Half Moon, too, a name that had not figured in the fighting fleet since 1692; the Hawthorn repeated a name last recorded in 1546, and the Hector carried on a tradition that began with an armed merchantman in the East Indies in 1599.

The oldest name of all in British naval annals is generally believed to be St. George, the patron saint of England. It was borne by a ship of the navy of Henry VII. in the middle of the thirteenth century. It has hardly ever been absent from the navy list, and is borne today by an old light cruiser. It has been suggested that the name ought to have been transferred to the latest of the battleships and used for the flagship of the grand fleet, but the admiralty has not adopted the idea.

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HEALTH TALKS

BY WILLIAM BRADY, M.D.

PREVENTION OF ARTERIO-SCLEROSIS.

"Where is it possible to get an absolutely dependable work on the prevention of arterial-sclerosis or hardening of the arteries? Excerpts or articles appear frequently which do but little good, as they simply warn us of the danger, but are not definite enough as to its prevention.

"Such a work, to be worth while, should include a list of foods and a course of diet that would prevent such a condition.

"Is it not a fact that nearly all foods contain earthy salts such as tend to cause hardening of the arteries? And is it or is it not a fact that one would better go undernourished, eating the smallest possible quantities of such foods, in order to delay the final catastrophe? Is distilled water solvent for the substance that hardens the arteries? Just what foods are safe and not productive of arterial hardening? I trust you will print exhaustive articles on the subject, which I am sure are needed by a great many people."

Any good handbook dealing with the subject of personal health or personal hygiene covers the ground. There may be many popular misconceptions of the cause and character of hardening of the arteries which such books do not specifically dismiss. Our correspondent mentions a few of them. We wonder how such ideas gain currency? But, dear me, the subject has been harped on day after day in this column. We have done everything possible to teach readers how to prevent hardening of the arteries—everything except to list the particular foods or the definite diet our correspondent wishes. That we can't do, because it can't be done. As for distilled water, there is no reason whatever for preferring it to any natural drinking water so far as arterio-sclerosis is concerned. And the presence of mineral salts in food has nothing whatever to do with the question of hardening of the arteries. Such ideas are promulgated by self-constituted food experts with more imagination than physiological learning.

Along in life—sixty and over—it is natural for the arteries to gradually lose their youthful elasticity and begin to become hard. When the process begins much earlier in life—fifty, forty, even thirty—then it is pathological, and there is always a reason. The reason is usually the victim's mode of life. He has simply tried to live thirty years in five.

It isn't the kind of food you eat, nor the quality of water you drink. It is the quantity of food you eat, and the alcohol you drink. It isn't your hard physical or mental work, nor strain, nor worry, nor anxiety, that wears you out and brings premature degeneration. It is the unbridled way in which you resort to "stimulants" (that is, in reality narcotics) to fool your nerves and brain when plain common sense tries to call for REST and RECREATION.

Why should a man worry about his arteries? Friday we shall give some reasons.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Simple vs. Compound Sneeze.

Will you please tell me why it is that some people are able to sneeze through the nose only, whereas in spite of all my efforts I have to sneeze through my mouth and make a great racket doing it. I am employed in an office with many other girls and men, and it is very embarrassing. (D.)

ANSWER—Perhaps you are self-conscious about it. A good, rousing, compound prophylactic sneeze is necessarily a trifle noisy and liable to make one spill the ink or something. Congratulate yourself upon your vitality and good health, and sympathize with the poor mollycoddles who have learned to throttle and smother a sneeze and nurse too many coryzas. When you sneeze, put pep and vim into it, and get all the good out of it you can. Only muzzle it with your handkerchief. It is natural and wholesome to sneeze through the nose and mouth at the same time.

Found—A Remedy for Pruritis.

For two years or more I was a great sufferer from pruritis, as doctors call it. There was no visible skin eruption, nothing but a kind of dryness, but at times it was like purgatory. I consulted several prominent dermatologists in New York and Chicago and employed all kinds of internal and external remedies, drugs and otherwise. Finally a young doctor who lives in our neighborhood began to feed me small doses of thyroid extract twice a day. In a week my itching disappeared entirely, and it has never returned, nearly a year now. (Old Boy.)

ANSWER—The thyroid made the skin more active and probably aided in the oxidation of toxic irritants.

Dr. Brady will answer all signed letters pertaining to health. Writers' names are never printed. Only inquiries of general interest are answered in this column, but all letters will be answered by mail if written in ink and a stamped, self-addressed envelope is inclosed. Requests for diagnosis or treatment of individual cases cannot be considered. Address Dr. William Brady, in care of The Constitution.

Wednesday to Be Fair With Little Change

Wednesday will be fair, with but little change in temperature, the mercury being expected to remain in comfortable bounds during the day. Colder weather is expected soon, however.

Frost is predicted for the eastern and southern portions of the state. Throughout the state, however, clear weather is expected to prevail. The temperature remains near the frost line in the eastern portion of the cotton belt, with heavy frosts reported along the Carolinia coasts. It is decidedly warmer west of the Rocky mountains. The thermometer is expected to reach more lofty heights around Atlanta within a few days. No especially cold weather is reported in any section of the country. The storm centering the Pacific coast has moved southeast with diminishing force.

MEAT ANIMALS GAIN IN PRICE AT THE FARM

The prices received by producers for cattle, sheep and hogs, September 15, and chickens, October 1, have gained 52.7 per cent in the general average from 1916 to 1917, according to the latest report of the United States department of agriculture. The advance for beef cattle per 100 pounds, live weight, was from $6.55 to $8.40, or 23 per cent; for veal calves per 100 pounds, from $8.77 to $11.08, or 26 per cent; sheep per 100 pounds, from $6.25 to $10.05, or 61 per cent; lambs per 100 pounds, from $8.22 to $13.06, or 59 per cent; hogs per 100 pounds, from $9.22 to $15.69, or 70 per cent, and chickens, from 14.3 to 18.1 cents per pound, or 27 per cent. Sheep, lambs and hogs have far exceeded beef cattle, veal calves and chickens in the upward price movement at the point of production.

The highest price at the farm per 100 pounds, live weight, reached during the year under review was $8.70 for beef cattle in May, $11.08 for veal calves in last September, $10.15 for sheep in May, $13.06 for lambs in last September, $15.69 for hogs in last September, and 18.1 cents per pound for chickens October 1 of this year. The latest farm price reported is the highest one of the year for veal calves, lambs, hogs and chickens; the May price was the highest for beef cattle and sheep.

"In the Day's News."

Sir George H. Reid, who is to deliver a public address in New York city tonight on "What American Independence Has Done for the British Empire," is a former prime minister of the commonwealth of Australia. He was born in Scotland in 1845, and first appeared in Australian politics in 1880 as a member of the legislative assembly of New South Wales, and has been a conspicuous figure in Antipodean political life ever since. After the commonwealth came into being he assumed the leadership of the federal opposition, till, in 1904, he became prime minister. After his retirement from this office he became high commissioner for Australia in London. Throughout his political career Sir George has been noted for his strong adherence to the policy of free trade. Recently, however, he has announced his conversion to a tariff program directed against the Central Powers.

ONE MAN IS KILLED, TWO BADLY HURT

County Commissioner Wing, of Cobb, Dangerously Hurt When Train Hits Auto at Acworth--Gid Coker Instantly Killed.

Acworth, Ga., November 6.—(Special.) Gid Coker was instantly killed; J. D. Wing, Cobb county commissioner, of Roswell, and his son, J. D. King, Jr., were seriously injured when northbound passenger train No. 32, on the L. & N. railroad, struck an automobile in which they were riding at the east end crossing about 10 o'clock this morning.

The car was torn to splinters and the occupants hurled several feet in the air when the rapidly moving train hit them.

Physicians said tonight that Commissioner Wing was in a dangerous condition and there were grave doubts of his recovery.

WOMEN JUBILANT OVER BIG VICTORY

Continued From First Page.

forecast the result. These districts gave 53,968 for suffrage and 39,676 opposed.

Lewis for Attorney General.

The election of Morton E. Lewis, republican candidate for attorney general, seemed assured on the basis of the returns from 3,671 election districts in all sections of the state, which showed that Mr. Lewis had polled 425,506 votes, compared with 382,851 for his democratic opponent, Devoe P. Hedeon, and 132,272 for S. John Block, the candidate of the socialists. Lewis' average plurality in each district was 14, and if this ratio should continue until all returns are in, the Lewis plurality would approximate 80,000.

Hodson's strength developed principally in New York city, where with all but 100 districts representing the vote was: Lewis, 192,597; Hodson, 265,-013; Block, 111,671.

Upstate returns, received up to 11 p. m. showed no change in the complexion of the legislature. At that hour, however, the count on the assembly vote had just begun in New York city and any departure from the 1917 line-up of 99 republicans, 49 democrats and two socialists would have to be made in this city.

Reports from the cities of the state holding municipal elections showed that 22 had chosen republican mayors, 12 had elected democrats, with eight still to be heard from. Cornelius F. Burns, president of the state conference of Mayors, a decomrat, was elected to a fourth term as mayor of Troy.

WOMEN LOSE IN OHIO.

Cincinnati, November 6.—Returns from 3,243 precincts out of 5,756 in Ohio on presidential women's suffrage give:

For, 217,663; against, 311,784.

CHICAGO DEFEATS SOCIALIST TICKET.

Chicago, November 6.—The bi-partisan ticket returning the sitting judges of the county bench to office today defeated by an estimated plurality of 80,000 votes a solialist ticket, which was charged with having appealed to an anti-American and anti-war sentiment. In the portions of the county outside of the city of Chicago the German settlements voted for the socialists.

A proposal for a bond issue for good roads involving an expenditure of $1,-000,000 carried, although bond issues for other purposes, county hospital branches, jail improvements and laboratory and morgue expenses, were defeated.

Women aided in beating the bond issues, being allowed to vote on the propositions, but not on the judicial ticket.

"The issue in the judicial election was one of loyalty against disloyalty, and loyalty has won overwhelmingly," said Frank Johnston, Jr., who was elected to the circuit bench to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Honore.

Indications were that the socialists would carry one ward, the twenty-fourth, a German stronghold.

TOLEDO GOES NON-PARTISAN.

Toledo, Ohio, November 6.—Cornell Schreiber, non-partisan, was elected mayor today over the socialist candidate, Robert T. Hawarth. With more than one-half of the precincts counted Schreiber's majority is estimated at a little more than 18,000.

REPUBLICAN MAYOR FOR CLEVELAND.

Cleveland, Ohio, November 6.—On the basis of returns from two-thirds of the precincts in Cleveland, Mayor Harry L. Davis, republican, has been re-elected by from 12,000 to 13,000 plurality over William A. Stinchcomb, democratic candidate. C. E. Reuthenberg, socialist candidate for mayor, polled an unusually large vote. The socialists elected two members to the city council.

REPUBLICAN MAYOR FOR CINCINNATI.

Cincinnati, November 6.—Four hundred precincts in the city of Cincinnati show that John Galvin, republican, is leading Alfred Allen, former congressman, democrat, in the mayoralty race by more than 4,000. The vote for these precincts stand:

Allen, 34,516; Galvin, 38,781.

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A good diamond is probably the finest present you can give.

Diamonds are practically indestructible. They are as enduring as time itself.

A diamond given this Christmas will probably be worth ten per cent more by next Christmas.

Diamonds are good investments and such a gift is certain to delight the recipient.

Grades and weights guaranteed. Selections sent prepaid for inspection.

Attractive deferred payments allowed to those who prefer to buy that way.

Write for our 1918 Booklet, "Facts About Diamonds," and twenty-third annual catalogue.

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Established 1887

American-Japanese Pact Affects China's Future And Prosecution of War

Agreement Is Regarded as One of the Most Momentous Events of the War Period — Japan to Co-operate in War.

Washington, November 6.—Formal announcement today of the agreement between the United States and Japan in regard to China was greeted in diplomatic and official circles as one of the momentous events of the war period. Its effect is expected to be far-reaching both upon future developments in the Far East and upon the prosecution of the war against Germany.

In addition to the notes exchanged between Secretary Lansing and Viscount Ishii, the special Japanese ambassador, recording an agreement recognizing Japan's special interest in China, guaranteeing the independence and territorial integrity of China and reaffirming the "open door" policy. It is announced that a satisfactory understanding has been reached as to military, naval and economic co-operation.

Informally it is explained that this agreement is in no sense an application of the Monroe Doctrine to the Orient, but instead is rather an application of the Pan-American doctrine of "hands off." It does not alter the Root-Takahira "open door" agreement in any way, though it supplements it.

In differentiating between the Monroe Doctrine and Pan-Americanism, officials said the former was distinctly an open door policy, while the latter was altruistic and international.

As to Japan's Special Interests.

No intimidation was given as to what would be considered the "special interests" of Japan, but the comparison was drawn with the position of the United States as regards Mexico. The text of the notes has been communicated to China through the Chinese embassy, but it was stated that no statement will be made here regarding China's position until some word has been received from Pekin.

The complete accord reached between the United States and Japan, it was authoritatively explained, does not mean that an alliance has been created between the two countries such as exists between Japan and Great Britain, although both nations do pledge themselves to a definite line of action.

Emphasis was laid in official circles on the last paragraph of the agreement. This is the declaration that both countries are opposed to the acquisition by any government of any special rights or privileges that would affect the independence or territorial integrity of China, or that would deny to the subjects or citizens of any country the full enjoyment of equal opportunity in the commerce or industry of China.

This, it was explained, was precisely the same as the altruistic Pan-Americanism and both Japan and the United States by this declaration bound themselves to see that China obtained a square deal not only at the hands of other nations, but from themselves as well.

Service of Highest Value.

In a statement accompanying the note, Mr. Lansing said Viscount Ishii and the members of his mission, now on their way home, had performed a service of the highest value to the United States as well as to Japan, by clearing away misunderstandings which, if unchecked, promised to develop a serious situation in the Far East. He spoke of an attitude of constraint and doubt fostered by a campaign of falsehood adroitly and secretly carried on by the Germans, and said that through the frankness and cordiality of the Japanese commissioners the propaganda of years had been undone in a few days.

Until last night when an Associated Press cable dispatch from Pekin announced that the Japanese ambassador there had informed the Chinese foreign office of the signing of an agreement by Secretary Lansing and Viscount Ishii, it had not been known generally that the delicate Far Eastern question had been taken up at the conferences between the commissioners and American officials. In fact, it was stated authoritatively soon after the mission's arrival in Washington that such problems would not be touched upon, and as the conferences progressed the general understanding was that such subjects as Japan's need for steel for shipbuilding and American gold for trade balances were engrossing attention. It now develops that these latter questions have been left to the resident ambassador, Almaro Sato, to work out with the proper officials of the American government.

Comment on the dispatch from Pekin was withheld last night because of an understanking between the two governments that the announcement should be made today, simultaneously at Washington and Tokio.

State Department Announcement.

Following is the state department's announcement:

"On Friday, November 2, 1917, the secretary of state and Viscount Ishii, the special Japanese ambassador, exchanged at the department of state the following notes dealing with the policy of the United States and Japan in regard to China:

"'Department of State, Washington, D. C., November 2, 1917.—Excellency: I have the honor to communicate herein my understanding of the agreement reached by us in our recent conversations touching the questions of mutual interest to our governments relating to the republic of China.

"'In order to silence mischievous reports that have from time to time been circulated, it is believed by us that a public announcement once more of the desires and intentions shared by our two governments with regard to China is advisable.

"'The governments of the United States and Japan recognize that territorial propinquity creates special relations between countries, and, consequently, the government of the United States recognizes that Japan has special interests in China, especially in the part to which her possessions are contiguous.

"'The territorial sovereignty of China, nevertheless, remains unimpaired, and the government of the United States has every confidence in the repeated assurances of the imperial Japanese government that, while geographical position gives Japan such special interests, they have no desire to discriminate against the trade of other nations or to disregard the commercial rights heretofore granted by China in treaties with other powers.

"'The governments of the United States and Japan deny that they have any purpose to infringe in any way the independence of territorial integrity of China, and they declare, furthermore, that they always adhere to the principle of the so-called "open door" or equal opportunity for commerce and industry in China.

"'Moreover, they mutually declare that they are opposed to the acquisition by any government of any special rights or privileges that would affect the independence or territorial integrity of China, or that would deny to the subjects or citizens of any country the full enjoyment of equal opportunity in the commerce and industry of China.

"'I shall be glad to have your excellency confirm this understanding of the agreement reached by us.

"'Accept, excellency, the renewed assurance of my highest consideration.

(Signed) "'ROBERT LANSING.'

"Viscount Ishii's reply follows:

Washington, November 2, 1917—Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note of today, communicating to me your understanding of the agreement reached by us in our recent conversations touching the questions of mutual interest to our government relating to the republic of China.

"'I am happy to be able to confirm to you, under authorization of my government, the understanding in question set forth in the following terms:

(Here the special ambassador repeats the language of the agreement as given in Secretary Lansing's note.)

(Signed) "'K. ISHII,

"'Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Japan on Special Mission.

"'Hon. Robert Lansing,

"'Secretary of State.'"

Statement by Lansing.

In his statement accompanying the announcement Secretary Lansing said:

"Viscount Ishii and other Japanese commissioners who are now on their way to their country have performed a service to the United States as well as to Japan which is of the highest value.

"There had unquestionably been growing up between the peoples of the two countries a feeling of suspicion as to the motives inducing the activities of the other in the Far East, a feeling which, if unchecked, promised to develop a serious situation. Rumors and reports of improper intentions were increasing and were more and more believed. Legitimate commercial and industrial enterprises without ulterior motive were presumed to have political significance, with the result that opposition to those enterprises were aroused in the other country.

"The attitude of constraint and doubt thus created was fostered and encouraged by the campaign of falsehood, which for a long time had been adroitly and secretly carried on by Germans, whose government, as a part of its foreign policy, desired especially to so alienate this country and Japan that it would be at the chosen time no difficult task to cause a rupture of their good relations. Unfortunately, there were people in both countries, many of whom were entirely honest in their belief, who accepted every false rumor as true, and aided the German propaganda by declaring that their own government should prepare for the conflict, which they asserted was inevitable, that the interests of the two nations in the Far East were hostile, and that every activity of the other country in the Pacific had a sinister purpose.

"Fortunately this distrust was so general in either the United States or Japan as to affect the friendly relations of the two governments, but there is no doubt that the feeling or suspicion was increasing and the untrue reports were receiving more and more credence in spite of the earnest efforts which were made on both sides of the Pacific to counteract a movement which would jeopardize the ancient friendship of the two nations.

"The visit of Viscount Ishii and his colleagues has accomplished a great change of opinion in this country. In a few days the propaganda of years has been undone, and both nations are now able to see how near they came to being led into the trap which had been skilfully set for them.

"The principal result of the negotiations was the mutual understanding which was reached in relation to China. This understanding is formally set forth in the notes exchanged and now made public. The statements in the notes require no explanation. They not only contain a reaffirmation of the 'open-door' policy, but introduce a principle of non-interference with the sovereignty and territorial integrity of China.

Removal of Suspicions.

"The removal of doubts and suspicions and the mutual declaration of the new doctrine as to the Far East would be enough to make the visit of the Japanese commission to the United States historic and memorable, but it accomplished a further purpose in expressing Japan's earnest desire to co-operate with this country in waging war against the German government.

"At the present time it is inexpedient to make public the details of those conversations, but it may be said that this government has been gratified by the assertions of Viscount Ishii and his colleagues that their government desired to do their part in the suppression of Prussian militarism and were eager to co-operate in every practical way to that end. It might be added, however, that complete and satisfactory understandings upon the matter of naval co-operation in the Pacific for the purpose of attaining the common obect against Germany and her allies have been reached between the representative of the imperial Japanese navy, who is attached to the special mission of Japan, and the representatives of the United States navy."

GOVERNOR BRUMBAUGH HAS TWENTY IN PARTY

Chattannoga, Tenn., November 6.—Governor Brumbaugh, of Pennsylvania, and his staff and their wives, forming a party of twenty, will arrive here Sunday morning from Atlanta to visit the Pennsylvania cadets in the officers' training camp at Fort Oglethorpe and inspect the cantonment in Chickamauga Park. The party goes from here to Augusta, Ga., to visit the Pennsylvania soldiers there.

Governor Brumbaugh and party will be at Camp Gordon Saturday morning to inspect the national army camp, where several thousand Pennsylvania selectmen are now stationed. They will be guests of General Swift during the visit to the camp and will witness a formal review of the 82d division by the commanding officer.

COLONEL H. BUSBEY, NOTED GA. VETERAN, DEAD IN COLUMBUS

Columbus, Ga., November 6.—(Special.)—Colonel Hezekiah Busby, widely known through western Georgia, died late last night at his home in Columbus at the age of 77 years. He entered the civil war as captain of the Talbot Volunteers in Talbot, his native county, and rose to be lieutenant colonel of the Twenty-seventh Georgia regiment. Colonel Busbey was at one time solicitor general of the Chattahoochee circuit. He was an ordained minister in the primitive Baptist church and preached frequently. Colonel Busbey was the founder of the Home Mixture Guano company, a highly successful fertilizer manufacturing enterprise.

NEW HAT IS ADOPTED FOR PERSHING'S MEN

American Training Camp in France, November 6.—(By the Associated Press.)—The wide-brimmed campaign hats have been abandoned by the United States army for troops actually in the field. In their place hats like the fatigue headgear of the French army have been adopted. Numbers of them have been purchased and hurried to the troops now in the trenches.

The new hat is a sort of fore and aft arrangement, made by sewing two heavy pieces of khaki cloth together with the seams front and back and adding to the sides other pieces of material which fold up on the side of the hat, or may be drawn down to cover the ears. The hat is most comfortable. It can be rolled up to pocket-size or worn under shrapnel helmets.

The campaign hat is still worn at billets and in barracks, but many officers are recommending its complete abandonment on the ground that it was designed for tropical countries and is unsuited for present conditions.

RELIEVE HEADACHES WITHOUT DOSING

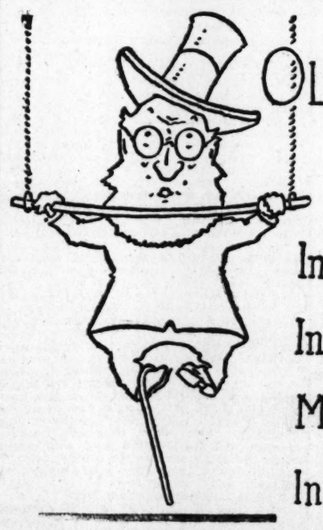
Painful attacks stopped without internal treatment by Sloan's Liniment.

What greater comfort than to get rid of that throbbing, persistent pain in the brow or temple? When of neuralgic origin, Sloan's Liniment applied at painful points or along nerves of forehead promptly soothes and stops the pain. Often a headache goes, if the blood be drawn from the brain by the counter-irritation of Sloan's Liniment at the back of the neck, along the spine or at the feet. Headache being also a symptom of various bodily disorders, its constant recurrence may call for a physician's advice.

No need to rub Sloan's Liniment. It penetrates quickly and brings relief at once. In other forms of neuralgia and rheumatism, sciatica, sprains, strains, bruises and all external pains, the most distressing aches disappear before its quick soothing relief.

Sloan's Liniment is cleaner than mussy plasters or poultices as it does not stain the skin. Generous size bottles at druggists everywhere, 25c, 50c, $1.00.

Sloan's Liniment KILLS PAIN



OLD HI COST SAYS

In these days
five dollars
In the pocket
is worth
More than
seven dollars
In new shoes

We Make New Shoes Out of Your Old Ones

The Shoe Renury
ELECTRIC SHOE REPAIR

4 and 6 Auburn Ave. Branch: 815 Peachtree St.
Mail Orders Promptly Attended To

HANDS ABOVE HEAD, HE WAS SHOT DEAD

Brother Tells How C. W. Wright Was Killed by Negro Soldiers When They Mutinied at Houston.

San Antonio, Texas, November 6.—While C. W. Wright was standing holding his hands above his head in response to a command to "halt," negroes of the Twenty-fourth infantry—during the riot at Houston on the night of August 23 last, shot him through both arms and when he fell sent another bullet through his body, inflicting wounds from which he died later, K. D. Wright, his brother, member of the First Texas cavalry, testified at the court-martial trial of the sixty-three negroes here today. The witness said he elicited these facts from his brother as he lay dying in a hospital shortly after the shooting.

The negroes are being tried on charges of mutiny, murder and rioting. The riot resulted in twenty-two deaths.

Besides relatives of the dead who were killed in the attack of the negro soldiers in Houston, several victims of the shooting hobbled into the court room on crutches today and told their stories of the attack. All of today's witnesses dealt with phases of the shooting within a half dozen blocks of Camp Logan, where the negroes were stationed.

Wright, who went to the hospital to see his brother after he heard that he had been wounded, told in wavering tones of his brother's statement of the affair. After Wright had been shot down, and shot again, the witness said, one negro fired at his head, the bullet passing through his hair. "We got that white ——" the witness said his dying brother told him one of the negroes said.

Attired in mourning, Mrs. C. W. Wright, the widow, testified that she and her husband heard shots and that he went out to investigate while she continued to practice her music lesson, not thinking that there was any trouble, "but he didn't come back," she said sadly.

Several others who were shot during the rioting told similar stories.

C. W. Shuck testified that he saw two soldiers standing over the body of A. E. Carston, which was lying in the street near his home. Shuck said he heard one of the soldiers say: "Well, we got one good one; it's a white man."

Sylvan Smith declared that negroes forced the driver of an ambulance in which he was to back the vehicle into a ditch.

"We are running this town tonight; get out and run," Smith said one of the negroes commanded him. He obeyed and a number of shots were fired after him, Smith declared.

Sam Teske, who said he lived near the camp, was at home in bed when the shooting occurred. About half a dozen bullets passed through his house, he said.

Mrs. H. Rinkle, living near the camp, heard one hundred or more shots, she testified. While the shooting was going on she heard a man yell, "Oh, my God, I'm shot." She said she saw soldiers pass her house.

She could not say whether they were white or negro soldiers. Other witnesses told of bullets being fired into their homes.

Restricted District Closed.

Pine Bluff, Ark., November 6.—The Pine Bluff city council today ordered the restricted district of this city closed. This action was taken at the request of the war department because of the proximity of Pine Bluff to Little Rock, where Camp Pike is located.

Why Bald So Young Dandruff and Itching are the Cause in Most Cases, and the Remedy Cuticura

Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c.

Your Made-to-Order Suit

That you may not be disappointed in the delivery of your suit for Thanksgiving day—

We advise that you leave your order with us today for the making—

Our facilities for quick execution are now at their best—

Little later an unusual rush is expected—and disappointments will be many.

Fine English Woolens—Expert Designer and Cutter—Best Journeyman Tailors.

Parks-Chambers-Hardwick Company

37-39 Peachtree Atlanta

Statement of Condition of the

Fulton National Bank

at the Close of Business, November 5th, 1917

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Loans & Discounts . .	$1,859,400.38	Capital Stock	$ 500,000.00
Overdrafts	2,659.05	Surplus & Undiv. Prof.	136,625.55
U. S. Bonds & Premiums	672,483.77	Dividends Unpaid . . .	87.00
Bonds & Securities . .	133,673.17	Circulation	299,997.50
Real Estate, Furniture & Fixtures	40,401.40	Bills Payable	None
		Re-Discounts	None
Cash on Hand, Due from Banks and U.S. Treasurer	1,246,091.75	DEPOSITS	3,017,999.47
	$3,954,709.52		$3,954,709.52

Deposits Nov. 5, 1917 . . . $3,017,999.47
Deposits Nov. 5, 1916 . . . $2,064,917 32
INCREASE . . . . . $ 953,082.15

Commercial and Savings Accounts Respectfully Invited
3½ Per Cent Interest Allowed on Savings Accounts

OFFICERS

WILLIAM J. BLALOCK, President
ARTHUR B. SIMMS, Vice President HENRY B. KENNEDY, Cashier
BOLLING H. JONES, Vice President RYBURN G. CLAY, Asst. Cashier

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Equally Convenient for Amusements, Shopping or Business.

IN THE HEART OF THINGS

400 Baths
600 Rooms

157 Pleasant Rooms, with Private Bath,
$2.50 PER DAY

257 Excellent Rooms, with Private Bath, facing street, southern exposure,
$3.00 PER DAY

Also Attractive Rooms from $1.50.
The Restaurant Prices Are Most Moderate.

GEORGIA, Fulton County, Superior Court.
Mrs. Marie G. Merker vs. Henry Robert Merker, No. 37924. To Henry Robert Merker.
By order of Court you are hereby notified that on June 5, 1917, Mrs. Marie G. Merker filed suit against you for divorce, returnable to the January term, 1918, of said Court. You are hereby required to be and appear at the January term, 1918, of said Court, to be held on the first Monday in January, 1918, to answer Plaintiff's complaint. Witness the Hon. J. T. Pendleton, Judge of said Court, this 6th day of November, 1917.
ARNOLD BROYLES, Clerk.

GEORGIA, Fulton County:
Annie Watson vs. Levy Watson, Superior Court:
To Levy Watson:
By order of court, you are notified that on the 11th day of September, 1917, Annie Watson filed suit against you for divorce, returnable to the January Term of said court.
You are required to be at the January Term of said Court. To be held on the first Monday in January, to answer the plaintiff's complaint.
Witness the Hon. J. T. Pendleton, Judge of said Court, this November 6, 1917.
ARNOLD BROYLES, Clerk.

GEORGIA, Fulton County—
Mrs. C. A. Beach vs. C. A. Beach. Superior Court, January Term, 1918: Divorce.
To C. A. Beach, Greeting:
By order of court you are commanded to be and appear at the January term of the said court, to be held the first Monday in January, 1918, to answer Mrs. C. A. Beach's petition for divorce filed February 7, 1917.
Witness the Hon. J. T. Pendleton, judge of said court.
This October 22, 1917.
ARNOLD BROYLES, Clerk.
HORACE RUSSELL,
Petitioner's Attorney.

GEORGIA—Fulton County:
J. F. Smith vs. Pearl Smith. Superior court.
To Pearl Smith:
By order of court, you are notified that on the 22d day of October, 1917, J. F. Smith filed suit against you for divorce, returnable to the January term, 1918, of said court.
You are required to be at the January term of said court. To be held on the first Monday in January, to answer the plaintiff's complaint.
Witness the Hon. J. T. Pendleton, judge of said court, this 23d October, 1917.
ARNOLD BROYLES, Clerk.

GEORGIA—Fulton County:
Annie M. Mathews vs. E. W. Mathews. Superior Court.
To E. W. Mathews:
By order of court, you are notified that on the 29th day of September, 1917, Annie M. Mathews filed suit against you for divorce, returnable to the January term of said court.
You are required to be at the January term of said court. To be held on the first Monday in January, to answer the plaintiff's complaint.
Witness the Hon. J. T. Pendleton, judge of said court, this November 6th, 1917.
ARNOLD BROYLES, Clerk.

GEORGIA, Fulton County.
Beulah Wallace vs. James Wallace. Libel for Divorce. Fulton Superior Court. May term, 1918.
Verdict for total divorce January 1917.
Notice is hereby given that on the 22nd day of May, 1917, the undersigned filed in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Fulton County an application for removal of the disabilities resting upon him under the verdict in the above stated case. Said application will be heard at [illegible] term of said court, which commences on the first Monday in January, 1918.
JAMES WALLACE.
MOORE & MOORE, Petitioner's Attorney.

Atherton Seidell, as executor, vs. Stafford Seidell, Mrs. Zedora F. Norman, Wm. P. Norman, Chas. W. Norman, Mrs. Mattie Norman McGill, Ellington H. Norman, Mrs. Annie Norman Campbell, George M. Norman, Mrs. Lillian Norman McGill, Mrs. Lizzie J. Norman, William Peyton Norman, Charles L. Norman, Durward H. Norman, Lloyd E. Norman, Walter E. Norman, Dora May Norman, Rozelle Norman. Fulton Superior Court, January Term, 1918.
PETITION TO CONSTRUE THE WILL OF MRS. EMMA A. SEIDELL AND FOR OTHER RELIEF.
To Mrs. Mattie Norman McGill, Mrs. Annie Norman Campbell and Mrs. Lillian Norman McGill:
You are hereby commanded to be and appear at the next term of the Superior Court of said County, to be held on the 1st Monday in January, 1918, and to make your answer, if any you have, in the above named and stated case, as required by law and the order of said court, or the court will proceed as to justice shall appertain.
Witness the Honorable W. D. Ellis, Judge of the Superior Court, this 6th day of November, 1917.
ARNOLD BROYLES, Clerk.

Billy Sunday Replies to the Critics Who Attack His Methods

Evangelist's Night Sermon In Defense of Revivals

(Copyright, 1917, by William Ashley Sunday.)

Taking as his text "O Lord, revive Thy work," Billy Sunday preached last night on conditions in the church and in defense of revivals. His sermon follows in full:

In the third chapter of Habakkuk, second verse: "O Lord, revive Thy work! In the midst of the years in wrath, remember mercy."

God has the right to deal with us any way He pleases, but I pray Him that He will not give us what is coming to us, but will bear a little more patiently with us and kiss away our stains of guilt and give us another chance.

We are reminded by that verse that we are in the midst of the years—the one in which we are living. It is a good thing to take an occasional retrospective view and then a prospective view and try to discover by the introspective what caused you to do the things that make you to hang your head in shame and loom up out of the midst of the past like the periscope of a submarine.

There are a good many things that remind you that the sands of the hourglass of time are fast sifting for many of you and it won't be long until the undertaker will pump you full of embalming fluid and the quartet will sing "Lead Kindly Light amidst the encircling gloom; lead Thou me on."

This prophet, Habakkuk, is supposed to have lived contemporary with Jeremiah, and his prophecy was uttered in anticipation of that old Jewish captivity, which captivity was the result of the people of God mingling, mixing and amalgamating with the people that God told them to pass up like a bum would a pay car or a hobo a woodpile. But they wouldn't listen to God. They thought they could give the Lord cards and spades, that He was a little too old-fogish, they imagined his religion was a little out of date. And so the prophet looked down and he saw by the laws and conditions that were then operative and that was but on inevitable outcome from all that conglomerate mixture and amalgamation, and that was the Babylonish captivity, and the baring of their backs to the blows of their taskmasters, and so he prayed, "Oh Lord, Revive Thy work."

The only way to keep that crowd safe is to revive them. Is what the world needs today more money? Oh, no! It isn't conservation of natural resources nor irrigation projects, nor anything of the kind, free silver or gold standard—the old world needs a baptism of the old time religion that has warmed the world's cold heart for 2,000 years.

Ruts and Anti-Ruts.

There are people who suppose (and I suppose they always will suppose) that the only way to promote religion is to move along uniformly in the same old rut. There are two crowds in every church—the ruts and the anti-ruts. I don't give a rap how old methods are, if they are moss-covered, so long as they will deliver the goods, but if they don't there is one place for them and that's the scrap pile.

Some people are scared to death that somebody may do something out of the ordinary that will keep a sinner out of hell. Some of them would rather see him go than that the things should be done not decently and in order.

Now, what is the nature of a revival? Well, it is an increase in religious things. We are facing the growing dominance of the material over the spiritual. You can take a basket of nickels on your arm and walk down the street and scatter them and lead the bunch so close to hell they could smell the sulphur fumes vomiting from the inferno below.

This is a busy age in which we live. Man has hardly time to stop and comb his hair or get shaved. We rush into a depot and the brakeman pokes his head in the door, "Twenty minutes for lunch," and you rush over and grab a cup of coffee and a sinker and you go down and you spend 75 bones getting cured for what cost you a jitney. This is a day of isms and schisms and ologies, and there never was a time when there were more isms wriggling their carcasses out of the pit of hell to lead people off on a tangent from the true God, than in your day and mine. The devil has transformed himself into an angel of light. Fifteen years ago he was assaulting the church through infidelity led by the archangel of infidelity, Bob Ingersoll. But today the church is being assaulted by isms and chisms, and there isn't religion enough in them to float their dirty fallacies! But the devil is a smart guy; he's been preying on this old world for 6,000 years. He never has appendicitis or peronitis; he's always Johnny-on-the-spot.

It's an axiom in regard to all enterprises that the measure of one's preparedness will in a degree determine the measure of their success. Just in proportion as you are prepared to have the spirit of God move upon your heart and through your heart into the community, in that proportion will the spirit of God move to bring this city to its knees in repentance.

Years ago, when Moody was in New York, some of the preachers were jabbering, and his eccentricities and idiosyncrasies greatly astonished and alarmed them. Like a lady who went out of the tabernacle and somebody asked her, "what do you think of Mr. Sunday?" knocking him; said he was crude and

All Things to All People.

She drew in her diaphragm and said, "Well, he seems to be desperately in earnest. He is a man of contrast. He is January and he is June. He is Mount Vesuvius in a hemorrhage of lava, now he's raining daffodils. Now he's refined and as chaste as a lamb; now he's as slangy as a hobo in a stale beer joint asking for a handout."

So I try to be all things to all people that I might win some to God and if I don't stick to my text I will try to stick to my crowd.

Dr. Booth got up before the Ministerial association of New York and he said to Moody: "Here's a man that has done for weeks what all the Methodist preachers combined couldn't do. He has arrested, gripped and held the attention of this pleasure-mad community, and instead of growling and grumbling. I think it's up to us to pray."

And he said, "I went home with that conviction and I prepared a sermon on the text, 'Come, for all things are now ready,' and I had two heads, 'Come' and 'Come now,'" and he said, "I preached and gave the invitation and three young men went into an afternoon meeting weeping their way from sin to salvation."

Three more, my friends, than they had had for years in that great religious refrigerator.

The man who magnifies the word of God and the blood of Jesus Christ in his preaching is a man that God will hurl like a thunderbolt against the mountains of sin that dare lift their heads against the forces of truth!

Why is it that the names of Wesley and of Whitfield and of Jonathan Edwards and Finney and Moody and multitudes of others stand out as clean-cut as a cameo upon the pages of history? I will tell you! They were men who were conspicuous because of their fearlessness in their assaults upon every form of evil and of evildoers, rich, poor, black, white, native-born or foreign-born, and they hurled the anathemas of God into the ranks of sin irrespective of who might sit and listen, sir, and that's the man God will honor, no matter who he may be. And I want to say to this city now, right at the kick-off, that I believe the Bible is the word of God from cover to cover.

So you high-brow mutt preachers know where I stand on this subject.

I believe it not because I can understand it all; not because I can harmonize it with the philosophy of men, but because the mouth of the Lord hath spoken it, and it has delivered the goods for all those centuries. And when some big-wig who has dreamed his theories over the beer mugs, tobacco smoke and the battle fumes of Heidelburg and Leipsig butts into me and says to me, "Mr. Sunday, the censensus of the latest scholarship has decreed thus and so regarding the divine origin of the Scriptures," I say, "When the consensus of the latest scholarship says one thing and the word of God says another, the latest scholarship can go plumb to hell for all we care."

We may determine tonight whether you will have a spiritual awakening and put the devil in the hospital before the Fourth of July. The responsibility has never been with God, never! Never will be! I used to say I could see a revival cloud the size of a man's hand; I used to say, "There is a coming revival." Oh, bless God, I've learned that the promises of God are in the present tense. You can have it now if you will do what God tells you to do. And if your city sags morally; if men are staggering and reeling and vomiting and spewing down the street; if girls are selling their womanhood, girls hanging around your cabarets, hotels and restaurants, over-perfumed, over-jewelled, over-fed and under-dressed, it's your fault. Why, a man couldn't look at one of them with prayer-meeting thoughts very long. Don't you forget it! I wonder there are as many fellows keep their decency and their morals as they do with what is flaunted in their faces today.

It's Up to You.

If the city sags morally, oh, the trouble is not with God, but with the citizenship of that city. Not with God. It's up to you. No, sir! And if the church is losing her power, degenerating into a third-rate amusement bureau and reducing religion to form and ceremony, ritual and an ethical code, the trouble is not with God. If the preachers preach to wood and varnish instead of folks, the trouble isn't with God. If the devil can scare up more of his members at a leg show than at prayer-meeting, the trouble isn't with God—it's with the members of that church, so you can't blame the Lord for these things. No!

I plead not for a modern revival. I don't know anything about your modern dope. Mine is as old as the cross of Jesus; is as old as the nails that were driven through His hands. I plead for an old Pentecostal revival that will make drunkards sober; that will make thieves to steal no more; that will make blasphemers to pray; that will make men that are keeping somebody on the side and disgracing their wives and children go home and be decent; that will make dead beats pay their debts and transform this old God-forsaken, whisky-soaked, Christ-baiting, Sabbath-breaking, Lord-damning, harlot-ridden, old world into a paradise of peace and benediction and blessing.

It's not objectionable. Some people say, "A revival is an abnormal condition."

And I say, "You lie!"

I say to you that a revival is a normal condition; and this low, dead lifeless proposition—that's an abnormal proposition. Do you mean to insult God by saying that anything that makes a man pray, kiss his wife instead of beating her up, pay his debts—do you mean to tell me that that's an abnormal condition? Do you mean to say that when a man goes home drunk that that's normal? Or that when he is sober and decent that that's normal? Forget it!

You say, "It is followed by reaction."

I say, "That's a lie," again.

It isn't true, and if it were true it's worth all the money spent, all the energy put forth, all the sleepless nights and all the meals you forget, for by and through a revival, the hearts and minds of a community will be gripped and turned toward God, and the tide will be turned from the saloons toward the church, toward the Sunday school, toward decency, toward sobriety, toward virtue.

If you have a child that's ill and you summon a physician, and he diagnoses the difficulty, prescribes for the malady, and the medicine binds up the disintegrating tissue and puts the bloom of health on the cheek of your little one so that it may stay in your arms twelve months longer than it could have done had the doctor not come, it's worth every dollar that you've paid him for the happiness and the joy you have had, of kissing your baby twelve months longer than you could have done if he hadn't come. And if some man will stagger down that aisle and give me his hand and walk home sober for a year and give his wife his pay and have his children climb on his knees and rub their hands through his hair—if at the end of a year he staggers home drunk, it was worth every dollar spent to let that wife sleep for twelve months. "O Lord, revive thy works!" The history of the church is a history of revival, and I don't see how any minister has the audacity to insult God by lifting himself against revivals and still claim to be a preacher. In my opinion he's a disgrace to the church. If he's your preacher you can tell him so; I don't care whether he buttons his collar in front or behind.

You ask the man or woman who sits by your side, "When did you turn from sin to Jesus Christ?" and you will be dumfounded to discover that about seven out of every ten will say, "At a time of a special awakening."

I take issue with you right there.

The economy of Nature provides for the occasional copious downpour of rain, but you'd be a fool to grumble because it didn't rain all the time.

It isn't unwise to have revivals in business—oh, no! I never heard of a community or a commercial club saying they were doing too much business. It isn't unwise to have a revival in politics—not at all!—and the government spends millions of dollars on educational buildings and books and teachers, and once in four years, we hire halls, newspapers, editors, magazines and orators and this republic becomes a university in which to train voters. A number of them have backslidden and therefore some democrats are going to vote the republican ticket, and some republicans are going to vote the democratic ticket; some are utterly indifferent, so we've got a political revival, and they have a political evangelist chasing up and down the country spouting their doctrines from the rear end of a train—it's nothing but a great political revival, or awakening, that's being had, that's all! And so, all through, no matter what it may be.

In the business world you've got to make a market for the goods as well as to make the goods. A man may be an automaton and make the goods, but it takes a higher grade of intelligence to make a market for the goods than to make the goods. The highest grade of intelligence you can find today in any one class is the traveling man, for he has to be a fellow with a good bean on him to sell the goods.

So every community has a chamber of commerce, and all that, to create a business revival. We have an auto show—that's nothing but an auto revival to show us the new designs and all that. We have a horse show—that's nothing but a horse revival to show how magnificently we are developing horse flesh to a standard of perfection. Colleges observe commencements—that keeps up the spirit of loyalty. What commencement is to colleges, revival is to religion; what health is to an individual, revival is to religion; what education is to culture, a revival is to religion.

Luther Saved Europe.

Martin Luther saved Europe from spiritual death and Wesley saved Englang from the infidelity of the French revolution. Jonathan Edwards, Charles G. Finney and D. L. Moody lifted America from moral death. The prophets were all evangelists. They appealed to heart, to head, to emotion, to passion—anything to make a man or woman sick and disgusted and nauseated with sin.

John the Baptist, the greatest man born of woman, was an evangelist. He had a great revival. The church was born in time of revival. Paul was an evangelist and they had to call out the cops to rescue him, and everywhere he went either he had a riot or a revival.

Jesus Christ was a great disturber of His day. He disturbed the self-complacency, of that pliable, plastic bunch of ecclesistical crooks. He told that bunch where to head in. Now if in His day there had been a society organized for the expression of criticism, Jesus Christ would never have joined it. No, sir! The Jewish authorities of His day were intent on maintaining things as they were, and Jesus Christ produced an element of unrest in the hearts of the people until they threw off the yoke of their ecclesiastical bondage and they followed Him, to the cross. And His church has done the same thing ever since except when she has lost sight of her Master. It is the church's business to create a spirit of unrest in the hearts of the people and disgust them with sin so they will forsake their iniquities and become as God wants them. That's the mission of the church.

You cut the day of Pentecost out of civilization; you cut Peter and Paul out of civilization—what you've got left wouldn't do to make a rummage sale.

If a man opens his soul toward business, he becomes a business man; toward politics, a politician; toward dishonesty, a thief; toward the saloon, a booze hoister; toward Jesus Christ, a Christian, and my challenge to you, sir, is this: Show me your faith by your works.

Oh, a boy can pick up a stone and break the cathedral window—yes, but it takes an artist to build it. A fool can light a match and burn down a structure that takes a skilled contractor and architect to erect. Oh, anybody can yank the leaves from a rose, but it takes God to make it and kiss it with the sunlight. A mob spat in the face of Jesus Christ, nailed Him to the cross, but God awakened Him, and He rose from the dead. Let those who sneer at revivals find something that has produced a blessing and benefit equal to that in a revival of religion before they open their old jaws.

Horace Bushnell, one of the brightest tutors that Yale college produced for 40 years, was pastor of the First Congregational church at Hartford, Conn. Horace Bushnell said if any man expects to carry on the cause of Jesus Christ on a steady, dead level, fearful lest the axles of God's chariot might kindle into a flame, he's too big a coward to be a leader of the Lord's hosts. When prayers are earnest, when the lives of the people are pure, a revival will follow as naturally as the sun will shine.

Somebody says:

"A revival causes disrespect or brings disrespect to the cause of Christ." No! Because by and through the revival we confess that we have declined spiritually and need something to arouse us. You don't put the community in possession of some information they haven't already on tap—not at all! Honest confession is good for the soul!

You say, "A revival is temporary." So's a rain shower. So's a Pentecost. So was the reformation under Martin Luther, but the world feels the benefit of its blessings today.

A revival temporary? So's a bath! Take one, it will do you good.

You say, "It exalts the evangelist." It does nothing of the kind. The evangelist has his place in the divine economy as much as the preacher. I am sick and disgusted with a lot of fellows knocking somebody that doesn't do the same thing just the way he should. No, sir! I've got my place in God's divine economy just as much as January and February and October and November have in the calendar in the swinging of the sun. Where the word "preacher" is mentioned once in the Bible, "evangelist" is mentioned twice; so I've got him skinned two to one.

Now hold on a minute! I've got a great admiration for a man who can serve the church year in and year out and build the people up in their faith. God bless him! He has my prayers. God don't call me to do it. There's many a man that God honors and blesses as the pastor of a church who would be a fizzle as an evangelist. On the other hand, He will bless an evangelist who would be a failure as pastor of a church. I never was called as pastor of a church but once, when a man offered to give thirty-five hundred dollars a year toward my salary, but I didn't accept it. If I ever did make up my mind to do it, I'd buy a round-trip ticket—take it from me! But you can bet I'd skin the gang while I was on the job.

Conviction of Sin.

A revival is a conviction of sin in the church. Backsliders are aroused, sinners are brought to Christ through a revival, and your faith is strengthened. The average man or woman today is blind to these conditions. Pray! Get your own heart and life right, then you begin to yearn and long to see other people right for Jesus Christ and for His truth. Oh, the truths of the Bible are a dream, they are a mirage to a great many people today. They never become a reality to them because they are in such a backslidden state and condition themselves.

I was in a town out in Iowa, preaching in a little tent, and an old farmer, a rich old fellow, asked me to go out to his house for dinner. I went out with him one time and we sat in the parlor and he was pulling his bird tail whiskers and trying to hit the spittoon 30 feet away—like that. And pretty soon he got up and walked across the floor, reached up on the wall and took down a copy of Jayne's Almanac and he began to turn the leaves. He said, "I am looking to see when the moon changes."

I said, "What for?"

He said, "I want to mark my calves; I cut the slits out of the ears of some of them and they bled to death." He said, "I was told if I marked them in a certain time of the moon they'd be all right."

I said, "Do you believe that?"

He said, "Yes, I've had one of these almanacs in the house for twenty years." I said, "That's queer that you will believe that. You've got two kids, and if you'd put them on the market tomorrow they wouldn't bring as much as one of those black polled steers you've got out in the field."

The trouble with people is that they spend too much time getting their hogs and cattle ready for market and too little time getting boys and girls ready for heaven.

Revival? Get right yourself! You begin to realize that without Jesus Christ you are lost and drifting away from Christ and His truth. "O Lord! Revive Thy work, in the midst of the years in wrath remember mercy."

When is a revival needed? When religion is not ideal. Christianity does not consist in certificates of church membership. Christianity does not consist of trotting out to church Sunday morning, keeping little spots seventeen inches square warm for a half hour, listening to a sermonette, putting a plugged, counterfeit cent, into the collection plate and then singing, "When the Roll Is Called Up Yonder."

A preacher came to me out in Iowa and he said to me, "Bill, I thought I'd done my duty when I held up the bleeding form of Jesus Christ and dilated upon His precepts. I find now that I've got to preach against sin."

Right!

There's many a man—oh, he isn't fit for the balm of Gilead until you've given him the good old-fashioned curry-comb of the law and then he will begin to realize he needs Jesus Christ and something besides soothing syrup. Therefore, a revival is needed when there were feuds, actions, quarrels.

I owe more to Dr. Chapman than to any other man that I ever became a preacher. I traveled with him for two years as an assistant. He picked me up out of the corn rows of Illinois. We went to a town up in Kansas one time to conduct a series of meetings. We were accustomed to have union meetings, but in that place, when we arrived on the scene, we found that they could have had a union meeting had it not been for a quarrel with the Presbyterian church. They had had a fuss and there were a few people live and awake, up-to-date, who said they'd withdraw. So they went down to the bank of the river and they built a church, they had a good live-wire preacher there who was going at a good gait all the time on high gear, while the other fellow had the brakes set.

We were being entertained in the home of this preacher in whose church we were holding the meeting. These two preachers lived side by side on the bank of the river. They had a high board fence right on the line, nine feet high, so the kids and wives couldn't scrap back and forth. I said to Doc one day, "I'd like to meet the pastor of the other church, the Presbyterian church."

He said, "Well, perhaps."

So we were strolling down the street one day and his white necktie was flapping back and forth, in a silk hat, twirling a cane, and he said, "Yonder comes the pastor of the other church."

I said, "I'd like to meet him."

So when we got in close quarters, they turned, looked in the opposite direction, as though the world or one another smelled bad, and I said, "It's evident that you two fellows don't speak as you pass by."

He said, "No, sir! I haven't spoken to him for eight years."

I said, "Have you been preaching in the interim."

He said, "Yes, sir."

I said, "Have you been administering the ordinance of communion and of baptism?"

He said, "Yes, sir."

I said, "If you'd died you'd be in hell now. If you're a Presbyterian you believe in predestination, foreordination, the final preservation by the saints. What sort of a Bible have you got? My Bible says, 'Woe unto you if you forgive not men their trespasses, for neither will your Father in heaven forgive your trespasses,' and I'd like to see the theological gymnastics that you display to sidestep that."

We stayed there a week, nobody was converted. We packed our trunks and left. The spirit of God fled from the scene of strife and of discord, and you might as well expect a mummy to speak and bear children as to expect the people to be converted in a cold world of fault finding, growling preachers.

Another Church Scrap.

A friend of mine was preaching in a town in Iowa and he was taken sick, and to go to the hospital and have an operation; and the Ministerial association asked me to come and take the meeting in his absence. I was scheduled to begin another meeting in another town on the Sabbath, but I said: "If you can fix it up with the preachers in that other town I'll be glad to do it."

And they did it and wired me and I went and I preached there a week. The ministers had preached two weeks in that little town and they sent a man up there to preach in the interim and he had preached a week; then I went up and I preached a week and there wasn't a man, woman or child converted—not a one!

I preached but they seemed to sit spell-bound, and one day a Methodist preacher came up to see me, looking sad, and he said to me.

"Bill, one of my leading members was Doc Stewart. He asked me for a letter of dismissal."

He said, "I wouldn't give it to him."

He said, "Well, we've done everything we can and we can't convince him that he's wrong. He's one of these bull-headed Scotchmen, you couldn't move him."

I said "What's the trouble?"

He said, "Here's the trouble, Doc Stewart was a steward of the Methodist church. The mayor of the town was a steward in the same church, and the schoolboard was looking around for a site upon which to erect a new school building, and Doc had a site to sell, and a man who owed the mayor $400 had a site to sell. And the schoolboard voted to buy the site from this fellow who owed the mayor, and Doc charged the mayor with pulling strings so he could get his dough.

"You couldn't convince him that he was wrong. You couldn't turn Doc, and when they met on the street they passed the lie, put up their dukes and went at it. The mayor gave an upper cut that sent Doc to the mat. He painted his eye."

One night I turned to the Presbyterian preacher, a fellow named Jordan, and said, "Who'll I ask to pray?"

He said, "Ask Doc Stewart to pray."

And so I asked Doc Stewart to pray and he was game. He got up and cleared his throat and he went at it.

Did you ever hear a threshing machine start up in the fall after she has stood out all winter and all summer without any grease? Well, you can know that old Doc was going some when he sweat out a celluloid collar.

He staggered through it and I said: "Now you go get those two fellows together and see if you can't fix it up."

So they went and they got them together and got a number of the leading men together and finally they got up and shook hands and buried the hatchet.

"Now," they said, "everybody in town knows about it."

The town was built this way, the courthouse in the middle and the town built around it. I said:

"Lock arms, walk around town around the courthouse sqrare and let everybody know it."

So they locked arms and walked around the courthouse square and then they catacornered through it. Everybody in town rubbered. That night you couldn't get within a hundred feet of the building. I preached, nobody was converted. People sat crying—I saw a woman get up and start down the aisle; she was so big she had to move in sections. She went through a cross aisle like that one, she stopped by another woman and threw her arms around her and let out a yell like a Commanche Indian and threw her arms up in the air like a Dutch windmill. I said, "What's the matter?"

Two society women had been scrapping for three or four years to see who would be recognized as society leader. He said:

"That big fat woman is a Methodist and the other sitting down is a Baptist. They are trying to settle the scrap."

I preached, nothing happened. The next day I had as a day of fasting and prayer and that afternoon two women who hadn't spoken to one another for four years got into the same home to pray. They spoke to everybody there and were cordial to everyone except one another. I heard about it and I mentioned the fact.

I said, "It's a disgrace and I'm ashamed to hear it." One woman sat in the back, near a post, she got up and she said, "Brother Sunday, I feel horribly chagrined, I'm one of the two to whom you refer. I made up my mind that I am going to get right tomorrow."

I said, "Sis, you'd better do it now. You might die before tomorrow, and you'd be in hell." She got up and beat it.

That night when I gave the invitation, 57 men and women came weeping down the aisle, hundreds were swept into the kingdom of God. They built a Methodist church out of it that cost hundreds of thousands of dollars, the Baptist church community was stirred. Oh, the spirit of God flees from strife and discord.

A revival is needed when there are prejudices and feuds and factions and fusses. And a revival is needed when there is a worldly spirit. It isn't necessary to do something grossly inconsistent with the standards of morality and decency. No! A ship will ride the waves until the water gets into her; she was made to ride the water, and not for the water to be in her.

The church is all right as long as she's in the world; she's all wrong when the world is in her, and one of the troubles of the church today, my friends, is that she's joined the world, and that's the reason why the world won't join the church, has lowered the standard of it in the universe. Oh, the world is lousy with humbugs today—absolutely.

Handing God a Lemon.

And the churches are full of sour-faced religious crabapples that are trying to hand God a lemon.

You bet that whoever works for the devil will get his pay from the devil. He will give you hell here and hell when you are through, and you play both ends against the middle. You're a big fool to follow the devil. I tell you religion has done too much good for this old world for any buck-oyster and saw-dust-filled fellow to knock. Don't forget that! No, sir! There are some men in some churches who are bigger rouges than some of the convicts in Sing Sing. You bet!

Live the way you ought to live for God. Hell is seldom preached nowadays and that may be one reason why we've gotten so much hell here on earth. It's not preached enough. We don't preach enough of it to the people. If you don't want to hear about hell don't come around here. I don't believe in Gahenna or Hades, I believe in plain old-fashioned h-e-l-l, hell.

It is no argument against religion, my friends, that there are black sheep in the flock. Please remember that the devil at one time lived in heaven. He had a chance but he passed it up. So if you will mind your own faults you will have less time to find fault with other people. It will keep you busy looking out for yourself!

"O Lord, revive Thy work." A revival is needed when there is spiritual desolation among the multitude. I read in the paper that twenty-five thousand Presbyterians went to New York and backslid and you couldn't find them with a fine tooth comb, or a search warrant. Lost. Not doing a thing for the church of God!

You will find them in every denomination—the Episcopal, the Methodist, the Baptist, the Luthern, the Reformed and all! We have a hundred million population in the United States and there are seventy-two million of them that are not identified with any church, Catholic or Protestant! And last year seven thousand five hundred churches made reports that not one accession on confession of faith did they have. They've a lot of dead ones—a lot of dead ones! That's what's the matter!

Oh, we need a panic in religion! The world doesn't need reforming, the world needs transforming by the blood of Jesus Christ! Mighty few people are being saved. Every church has its constituency. Some men go to church—you, a Methodist; you, a Reformed; you, a Lutheran; you, an Episcopalian; you, a Presbyterian—why? Oh, your wife goes there, your mother was a member there, your children go to that Sunday school. So you've got your property and your religion in your wife's name!

Every church has its constituency; whenever you go, you go there. If you feel at home under these circumstances, all right. Take the Sunday school. How few of the Sunday school scholars are being saved and brought into the church! How few people are being saved! Most men are touched by church influence some time, but they are allowed to drift away—no family altars in our homes! Oh, we are letting our children grow up like wild ass's colts today! No family altar, no wonder they are going to the devil. No wonder that, with the dew of youth on their brows, your girls feed the red light! No wonder the age of the prostitute in the last nine years in this country has fallen from twenty-three and twenty-six down to fifteen and seventeen. That's the average age of the prostitute today—fifteen to seventeen! Ten years ago it was from twenty-three to twenty-six. No wonder.

Seventy-two per cent of our criminals are young men under twenty-one.

"O Lord, revive thy works." Yield success that attends the preaching of the word. If the preacher stands up to speak the truth, some God-forsaken old mountebank will object, but take it from me, Bud, I want to tell you you've got no more business to run the church because you've got a little dough than that fellow who sits there that hasn't got a sou. Take your money and go to the devil with it. You can dictate to some preachers because you've got a little money, but you won't tell this preacher how to preach. You've put your eyeball on one you can't tell how to preach. It won't do you any good. Not that I know all about it, but I know I am preaching for God, I am preaching to the people. There's a big difference between preaching for God and preaching to God. Any time you don't like it you can beat it.

"O Lord, revive thy work." Another thing. A revival is needed when sinners are careless; licentious, grafting, Sabbath-breakers. My friends, we've got to have a general religious awakening in this country or it will mean the dissolution of the home and of the church and of the state. I want you to know that I am no pessimist about that, either.

You've got to judge by past history and America is up against it, good and strong. I don't know why it should be. I don't know why people are sick. I don't know why God wants us to plant seed in March or April—I don't know anything about that. I don't know why God Almighty had a blood sacrifice to save the world, but the history of the world reveals the fact that you can find the lowest state of morals in individuals and communities and nations at the greatest height of prosperity and that the highest standard of morals have walked hand in hand with periods of great affliction, my friends, or of war or of something that has chastised the nation, and God Almighty will start the suffering. You can't work a shell game on God all your life! You can't hand Him the hot end of the poker all your days!

Those Opposed to Revivals.

"O Lord, revive thy work." And against this revival you will find every black-legged gambler, you will find every brewer of the state; you will find every saloon keeper; you will find every madame of the red light; you will find every gunman; you will find the good-for-nothing, God-forsaken hobo, rifraff, pugly-ugly, rag-shag and bob-tail of society that feeds and fattens and gormandizes upon the virtues, the manhood, the womanhood of others. They will lift themselves against this revival. Think twice if you want to line up with a dirty bunch like that.

"O Lord, revive thy work." Now, why haven't we had a revival? I will tell you. Listen! It's because you have no faith in them—that's why. You thought you could get along without God's way of doing. Oh, but wait a minute! God Almighty won't allow the church, God won't allow the preachers, God won't allow the community to lose faith in this form of service.

Oh, some fellows with their mutton-chop whiskers, their white neckties, and their bell-bottomed trousers have said the days of revivals are over. Oh, bless them! When they shouted, God Almighty one day stopped making worlds. He fell down and He leaned over the battlements of glory and He called down into the coal mine and said:

"O-h-h, Roberts, come here."

And that Welsh coal miner, with his cap on and his face grimed with coal and burnt powder, with his lamp burning, crawled up out of the bowels of the earth and said:

"Who called me? What do you want, Lord?"

"I haven't got a preacher or a college professor in all Wales that I can trust with the job, and I want you to start a religious awakening."

And God Almighty, through that crude, illiterate coal miner, started the greatest religious awakening that has been recorded in the history of the world since Peter preached at Pentecost.

God grabbed up the Welsh revival and He hurled it into the faces of the knockers and He said:

"Take that, you mutt."

They said, "The days of revivals are over."

And God called Torrey. God poked His head in the door of that university and called for that infidel agnostic professor and sent him out and I'd rather sit at the feet of R. A. Torrey and hear him expound the scriptures than any man I know of in America. And God sent him preaching around the world. And God picked up the Torrey and Chapman revival and hurled it into the faces of the knockers and said:

"Take that, you mutt."

They said, "The days of revivals are over."

And God called to my friend, Dr. Chapman, and sent him preaching up and down the land, across the seas and to the Antipodes, China, Japan, the Malay peninsula and he held up the bleeding form of Jesus Christ until thousands came weeping into the kingdom of God, and God said:

"Oh, take that, you mutts."

"The days of revivals are over!"

When you come to the place that you believe in revivals, then you can have them. Nobody ever heard me say an unkind word against the ministerial institution, and never will. All I preach against is the fellow who doesn't preach the truth. I want to preach the truth with all the vim I've got.

Nobody has ever heard me ridicule a minister. Nobody has ever heard me argue with any man that differs from me religiously or any other way. I haven't any time to stop to argue with every little yellow dog that barks along the highway.

Preachers to Blame.

And yet the responsibility for no revivals has got to be thrown at the door of the preachers of the country, and if they will stop fighting theological sham battles and go to preaching God's truth, you will see the greatest religious awakening the world has ever looked at. If you have lost your spirit of concern, it's because the preacher has lost his. That's sure! And I will allow no man on earth to go beyond me in paying tribute to culture, intellectual greatness, social distinction, but the man who stands in the pulpit must have the mind and the spirit of God, sir, and of Christ.

He's got to speak with a passion for souls and if he tries to sleep, God will awaken him, sure! Now that man doesn't live or ever will.

You never heard me say an unkind word about the church. I love the church with every drop of blood in my body, every corpuscle, every cell, every molecule, vein, artery, hair and cuticle. She's the best institution on the top of God's dirt. But I knew her weakness.

What kind of a man would you consider me if I would accept the invitation of the ministers of the churches and then stand up and knock the church of God Almighty and knock the ministry as an institution? The church is a blessing. No, not I! Not with all the strength that God gives me! Never! And I'll tell you this: You've had no revivals because the church of God has been indifferent to them. You've had no revival because she's been cold and formal. You can't scald a hog in ice water. No, sir!

You've had no revival because you've been dignified, stiff, staid, cold, my friends, as a tombstone. You've had no revival because you've been worldly. Spurgeon once preached a sermon the subject of which was "How Saints May Help the Devil." And one way saints may help the devil is to discourage the efforts that are being put forth to beat the devil. The devil hates a revival, but he's dead stuck on the attitude that some preachers and church members take toward it. It's to try and weaken the hands of those who are trying to make headway against the devil. It's to dampen the ardor of those who are trying to accomplish something against the devil. It's to discourage others from uniting their efforts and their influence.

If I knew all the devils on earth were here and sat in the seats to leer at me, with their hot, wilting, burning breath, led by the cohorts of hell, I'd keep shooting away God's truth into their ranks with all the power that I possess, and I repeat, sir, that the most effective means in my opinion that any man or woman can employ by and through which to publicly demonstrate your insensibility as a citizen and your absolute indifference to decency, is to oppose a great work and a great campaign like this that has for its only purpose the making of men and women as God Almighty wants men and women to be. That's all there is to it.

If it were not for that purpose, you couldn't get me to come; you haven't got money enough in your bank vaults or in the government subtreasury, my friends, to hire me to come and work on that basis if I didn't believe you were lost and on the road to hell. You haven't got enough to do it!

"O Lord, revive thy work." One reason it is so difficult to have the work of God advanced is that there are so many people in the church who care about more things than they do about a revival. They care more about money. They care more about politics. They care more about society. Some of you women break your fool neck to keep your name on the calling list of some society woman to get the opportunity to stick your feet under her mahogany and drink her booze and champagne and then stagger home soused, than to please Jesus Christ. That's your ideal of life and the way to live in the world. Oh, no!

Cities Need Hose.

I tell you there is hardly a city on earth that doesn't need to be taken down to God's bathhouse and the hose turned on it for righteousness and truth in the name of the Lord.

One preacher came to me out in Iowa and he said to me, "Mr. Sunday, what we need is an ethical revival."

I said, "Forget it, Bud! Forget it! You can starve to death on ethical stuff."

Sure you can. Go to hell with that ethical revival. What we need is a revival that will give us a better home, sir.

Oh, there's a great tendency to break down the family altar today. Father forgets that he is the priest. Mother forgets that she represents Jesus Christ, and they turn their kids over to some governess or nurse who is only interested in their children because it means so many dollars a week salary—that's all. And she hangs around and kisses and hugs a Pomeranian.

This revival, my friends, is one tide from an old sea that has swept the world since Pentecost.

"O Lord, revive thy work." We need a revival that will give us more men for the ministry. We are facing a crisis in the ministry today. Men are leaving the ministry. I have been trying to preach in my crude, illiterate, jabbering jargon for twenty years up and down the land, ever since I put off the spikes.

For twenty years I have been going up and down the land holding up the bleeding form of Jesus Christ as God's atonement for sin and doing my best to help the people to Jesus, and I would rather preach than anything on earth, and if President Wilson should telegraph me, or telephone me tomorrow and say, "Bill, will you change jobs with me?" I'd say, "Nothin' doin'—Woodrow."

I have the honor to be the father of three boys and one girl and I would be willing to make any sacrifice if I knew that when I grow old or my voice gives out or I break down and head in on the sidetrack and lock the switch, if my boy would keep the family name on the firing line, sir, for the years to come. I'd be willing to make any sacrifice.

You will never have students for the ministry until they see what real, true religion is and they see it through a revival of religion. It is said that whenever men heard Phillip Brooks, one of the godliest, noble grand preachers that ever walked the earth, whenever men heard Phillip Brooks, of Boston; whenever they heard Moody; whenever they heard Charles G. Finney, they were fired with a burning ambition to go out and become preachers of the gospel of Jesus Christ, and I can wish for no better thing out of this great awakening than that hundreds of young men might offer themselves as missionaries and ministers of the gospel of Jesus Christ.

Now, what are the indications of it? Well, Spurgeon said, "I have no confidence in polished rhetoric or anything of the sort."

If you all agreed with me then I'd know I was wrong. There are a good many things that you have said about me that are not true, but here are three things that you can say about me that are true:

First—I love God.

Second—I love humanity.

Third—I am doing my best to make it easier for you to get to heaven and harder to get to hell.

Somebody says, "What can I do to promote a revival?"

Well give it your attention; give it your money; put everything else on a side-track. Side-tracks are valuable, for they keep the main line clear. If there were no side-tracks it would take you a month to get to Chicago.

Never mind your lodge meetings; never mind your pink tea; never mind your social; never mind your literary, never mind the Lady of the Lake—let her rest for a while; never mind Ruskin, Emerson, Carlyle, Plato, Aristole or Demosthenes—forget them! Never mind housecleaning, the bugs have been there all winter, let them stay a little longer.

Let's Get Together.

Now, then, brethren, as churches and preachers, let's all submerge our non-essential divergencies of opinion and let's pledge ourselves in the federation of effort to win this city for Jesus Christ, not caring what denomination or church receives the largest number of accessions if only God can be glorified and men and women can be saved through Jesus Christ.

I believe in denominationalism. I don't believe in your empt to federate your denominations into one denomination—not on your life! I don't believe in such! Denominations reflect the variety of temperaments of people. No two blades of grass are alike. God loves variety and he's got more than fifty-seven kinds.

Nature loves color. Look at the green of the grass, the purple of the grape, the yellow of the orange, the red of the apple, the white of the snow, the black of the coal, the blue of the sky, the crimson sunset and the golden glory of the noon-tide. These are but faint suggestions of the spiritual varieties that are revealed through the various denominations as the divine light steals through the cathedral windows of your soul. I believe in denominations. Oh, if you've got a good, gingery, warm, enthusiastic make-up you'd make a good Methodist (or would have before the Methodists lost their religion). If you're a little stiff, you may be an Episcopalian or a Presbyterian. You need to be loosened up a little bit. I believe that denominations reflect the different temperaments of people. I believe they are God all through.

So, therefore, renew your fidelity. Begin and see what God will do and how the Lord will help you!

Another thing. Every revival since Pentecost has had its peculiarities. Do you know what this one is today? Note this one particularly—it is a revival. There never has been a time when men and women of all classes are more willing to throw their influence and their money into a great awakening than they are today. There has never been held such meetings in the world as are being held now. We are in the midst of the greatest spiritual awakening in the history of this great country of ours. Right now! There's more money spent—it costs more—conditions have changed. Never have men been more willing and ready to write their name on the check, because they recognize the economic value of it.

Then, another thing—it is a revival of personal work. The church has got to wake up to do or she will die. A distinguished minister, a friend of mine, out in Indiana, was holding a series of meetings in his church. One night he walked down to a keen, bright, clean-cut young fellow of twenty-five, who was sitting on the end of a seat. The young fellow shook his head. The minister argued, but the young man gritted his teeth and closed his lips and shook his head. The minister took his name and address.

Young Lawyer's Case.

At the close of the service one of the elders said, "I was particularly attracted by the bright features of that young man. Who is he? What's his name? And where does he live?"

"Oh, he's a young lawyer. He lives at such and such a place, down in the cheap boarding house district."

He said, "What's his trouble?"

"He's a sceptic."

He said, "Give me his name, perhaps I can help him."

So the next evening at 6 o'clock, that man rang the door bell down in the cheap boarding house section of the city, and said:

"Does So and So live here? I'd like to see him."

"Why," said the boarding house proprietress, "step in General. I feel myself quite honored to think that you would come to my humble home. Sit down."

"I'd like to see him in his room. Will you please kindly show me up?"

"This way, please."

She took him upstairs, and he said, "How do you do? You were at the church last night?"

"Yes, sir."

"The minister talked with me and told me your difficulty, and that was mine when I was a young man. You seemed so sincere and honest, I thought perhaps I could help you and that's why I am here."

And they sat and talked, and one after another his doubts dissolved like ice in a summer sea, and as the clock struck 12, he said, "Do you see your way clear now to kneel with me and pray?"

After some hesitancy, he said, "Yes," and they knelt and the General prayed. Then he said:

"Now would you pray?"

"Well," he said, "I'm seeing light now. I will do my best."

He said: "Will you promise that here and now you accept Jesus Christ as your Savior and that you will confess Him before men, and that you will honestly try to please Him in everything that you do as long as you live?"

He said, "That's reasonable. Sure, I will."

He said, "Will you come to church tomorrow night and make your confession?"

He said, "Yes, I will do it," and he did it.

The next day the General said to my friend, the preacher, "I have had many thrilling experiences in my career as a lawyer and as a politician, but I have never had anything that thrilled and stirred me as when last night, at midnight, in his room, with the tears trickling down his cheeks, he took me by the hand and said, 'Yes, I accept Jesus Christ as my Savior and from now on, the best I know how, I will confess Him before the world and honestly strive to please Him as long as I live.'"

That man who led that young man to Jesus Christ was ex-President Benjamin Harrison, one of the brightest men this country ever produced, and, sir, that young lawyer he led to Jesus Christ became one of the leading lawyers and one of the leading judges of Indiana and was chief usher in my meeting.

I preached in Canton, Ohio, four years ago. I was there on McKinley's birthday, the 29th day of January. The people asked me if I wouldn't deliver the memorial address, which I did. On that day everybody stayed from the office or the store and talked with somebody. Men went up into the office of one of the leading lawyers. When I tell you that McKinley offered that lawyer the attorney generalship of the United States and he declined, you will get an idea of how brilliant he was. He was offered a place on the supreme bench, but he didn't take it, but he gave it to my friend, Judge Day. They went up and took him by the hand and they said:

"Judge, won't you give your heart to Jesus Christ?"

The tears rolled down the judge's cheeks and he said, "Thank you. I have lived in Canton, Ohio, for twenty-seven years. You are the second man that ever asked me to be a Christian. The first man was William McKinley, sleeping out yonder in that monument."

"O Lord! Revive thy work. In the midst of the years in wrath, remember mercy."

IMPROVED SERVICE TO RICHMOND, VA.

Via Southern Railway System

Effective Sunday, November 11th, the Atlanta-Richmond sleeping car will be handled on 38, leaving Atlanta 11:35 A. M., arriving Richmond 7:05 next morning.—(adv.)

Spiritual Awakening as Necessary as Spring Shower, Says Billy

Sunday's Afternoon Sermon Stresses Need of Revival

(Copyright, 1917, by William Ashley Sunday.)

Revivals are as necessary as spring showers, declared Billy Sunday in his sermon yesterday afternoon. The sermon follows in full:

The prophecy of Habakkuk, third chapter, second verse: "O Lord, revive thy work in the midst of the years; in wrath remember mercy."

The question that naturally arises in your mind is, "What is this revival the Prophet is praying for and realized the people needed?"

Well, a revival is a purely philosophical result of the right use of divinely appointed means.

When I eat food when I am hungry; put warm clothes on when I am cold; build a fire when I am freezing—that is the right use of the divinely appointed means. God didn't expect me to warm myself with a cake of ice. And so I take medicine when I am sick. That is the right use of the divinely appointed means.

The farmer plows the ground and plants the seed. That is the right use of divinely appointed means, and if you don't do it you won't have a potato to stick your fork in or a loaf of bread to cut a hunk off of. You know there are only eight months' provisions between this country and war. If God didn't melt the snows in March and kiss away the icicles, and cause the green to come, by next spring we would be done. Eight months' probation! That is how much dependent you are on God, and yet some of you never thank God for a meal you shovel down your old esophagus any more than a hog drinking slop.

Now, I will bet my life a multitude of you here today have eaten your breakfast and dinner, and you haven't thanked God for a morsel of food that has kept your old carcass alive, to this day. All right! If other people who profess to be your friends treated you with the same indifference and ingratitude that you do God, you wouldn't have any friends on earth.

"Oh Lord, revive thy work." It is not a miracle. There is a fallacy prevalent today, and that is the opinion that promoting religion is something peculiar in itself, and cannot be judged by the ordinary rules of causes and effects.

Cause and Effect.

Above my head there is a cause and an effect. What is the cause? The dynamo. When you are sick, why that's a cause. What is the effect? Find out. Remove the cause and you will get well. When you have a headache, don't rub some dope on your head. Ninety-nine times out of a hundred you are digging your own grave with your teeth. The trouble is in your stomach, not in your bean. So remove the cause and you will get well. So the wise physician nowadays hunts around for the cause, and he removes that and puts the bloom of health on your cheek.

Suppose we walked out and preached to the farmers and we said, "Well, God is a Sovereign."

All right! That is true.

"And God will give you a crop only when He pleases to give you a crop, and for you to plow and plant as though you expected the crop, it is wrong."

And suppose the farmers were fools enough to believe it, and they acted accordingly. We'd starve to death. It pleases God to give the farmer a crop when he plows the ground and plants the seed, and it pleases God to give him nothing when he is too darned lazy to do it.

It pleases God to save souls, when you are man enough to do what God wants you to do, and it pleases God to not do it when you don't do your part. In other words, God won't give a man a crop and let him loaf around under the shade and fan himself, and sip lemonade and say, "O isn't it hot?"

God expects him to get out and plow the ground and plant the seed, dig up furrows and shoot gophers and skunks.

Such results are sure to follow in the churches if they can be persuaded that promoting a great religious and moral awakening isn't something mysterious and has no connection between the means and the end. Here is the end; the means, the dynamo. And so there is a connection between the means and the end. If there wasn't there wouldn't be any end, and if the dynamo wasn't running there would be no lights. And so, therefore, the effect is always in proportion to the cause, and the cause in proportion to the effect. Here is the effect. The dynamo is the cause. So if you have got the itch there is a reason for it. See, it is all true.

So a revival is the return of the church from her backslidings, her indifference; and it leads to the salvation of the unsaved.

And it also includes, first of all, conviction of sin on the part of the church. Judgment must begin, not at the brewery, not in the redlight district, not in the white way; but judgment must begin at the house of God. That's where it has got to start. God's people have got to first get right, and if this city falls on her knees with the tears of repentance coursing down her cheek, it will be because the church of Jesus Christ came up to the help of the Lord against the mighty.

Judgment begins in the house of God. It is a new beginning of obedience to God. All right! So, therefore, we are all Americans. But in a declaration of war that means a new beginning of our allegiance to our country, the renewal of our fidelity. That's what it means, that's what a revival means. It means a renewal of your fidelity and the beginning anew of your duties and obligations.

Must Renew Faith.

It is to have your faith renewed. People have their health renewed. People that live in the city go to the country. People that live in the country go to the city. People who live in the mountains go to the seashore. People who live at the seashore go to the mountains. People who live in New York go to Palm Beach. People who live in Palm Beach come to New York. People down south go north. People up north go south. So we are as migratory as the bird, all looking for some influence or atmosphere that will be conducive to health, so that we can renew the bloom of health upon our cheek. And if Christians are full of the spirit of prayer, sinners will read it; and if they are cold, indifferent, porphyraceous, critical, fault-finding, grumbling, crotchety—why then you will grieve the spirit of God. You don't have to get out and fill your old hide full of booze in order to grieve the spirit of God.

When the doctor comes to your home and looks at your tongue and it looks like the corner of a blanket, he prescribes for your difficulty. You take the medicine no matter how bitter and nauseating, if he only promises to keep the embalming fluid out of your veins, and the notice out of the paper, "No Flowers." You want to beat the undertaker.

When is a revival needed or when is a doctor needed? When is the fireman needed? When your house is afire. When is a revival needed? When we get run down spiritually. We need a doctor when we become run down physically. Very well! And so a revival is needed when there is a want of brotherly love, when there is dissention, jealousy, evil-speaking and fault-finding. Oh, it shows we have got mighty far from God when religion doesn't prosper. God pity the community where business may prosper, and society, and politics, and other things which are all right in themselves, but God's cause is headed on a sidetrack and the switch locked, and God's got to take the tag end in collections. If you have a penny you give it to God, and a dollar to the devil. The Lord has got to take the short end of everything nowadays.

I am getting tired of putting God's cause on the kind of a free lunch proposition or a bargain counter sale. No! Now, there is nothing that can put an end to all that like a revival of religion. It will put an end to it like water will put an end to fire, and like medicine puts an end to disease. We want something that will stop the progress of the disease that is boring its way toward our vitals. So we want something that is going to stop the great flood tide of the influences that are damning, and rotting, and corroding, and infecting, and infesting, and biting like a pestilence, and making our boys and girls derelicts out upon the high seas and going so fast that you can't see them for the fog.

"O Lord, revive thy work," and it is manifest a revival is needed, when it is manifest that the church is sunken low down, degenerated into a third rate amusement house bureau, and when you can scare up a bigger crowd at a leg show than you can at a prayer meeting. There is something wrong. Usually the fellow that sleeps the soundest in church is the widest awake in a leg show. And when you see men and women with their names on a church record, leading the hosts of the devil, to perdition?

I have put my fist under the nose of that dirty bunch for twenty years, and I expect to do it until I go home. I want that gang to see there is no one of them can put one over on me and browbeat me. I know a lot of them. They are the biggest bunch of liars this side perdition. If they ever told the truth I have never heard of it.

Revival Is Needed.

A revival is needed when the wicked triumph over the church, and then when the sinners are careless. It is as much the duty of the church to arouse herself and work and pray for the salvation of the unsaved as it is, my friend, for the fire department to respond when the alarm sounds. What would you think of the city fire department, if, when the alarm is sounded, they would sit around and talk and gas, my friends, and play cards, and let the city burn? What do you think that God thinks of the church when He has sounded the alarm, raised the banner, and asked that every man and woman that is worth living or worth killing to get under it and show their colors—it is as much your duty to respond to this call, as it is, my friends, for the firemen to respond when the alarm is sounded. It is as much your duty to respond to the call of God as it is for men and women to respond when congress declares war, and the declaration of war without men and guns to back them up is an asinine as a baseball game without a ball or a locomotive without steam.

When may a revival be expected? Well, when the wickedness of the wicked grieves and distresses the church. Sometimes people don't seem to mind the sins of others. Can it be that you can see the ways of sin crowded with the flower of the land; can it be that you can see men staggering, and reeling, and vomiting, and jabbering, and muttering and spewing into the arms of their wives and children; can it be that you can see the wrecked manhood and womanhood and girls selling their virtue with the dew damp on their brow—young in years and old in sin—and know more about dabbling in sin when they are 17 years of age than their grandmothers did when they were 70 years of age—they haven't sprouted long skirts yet, either?

When the wickedness of the wicked grieves the church of God, a revival is needed. So many people, when they speak of it, it is in a cold, callous, porphyraceous kind of a way. Oh, but if you are humble and right with God, then you will fall on your face and shed tears of anguish over the fact that other men and women are enslaved, and brutalized, and demonized, and stupefied by the cursing, corroding powers of sin which stir your hearts. If you are free from the sins that enslaved Adam, in the name of God don't sit down and fold your arms and let them go to the devil, and you do nothing to try and rescue the perishing.

You are a fool if you do that. God is looking for the men and women who are willing to go down into the slums and help to rescue men and women for the name of Jesus Christ.

Now, when may the revival be expected? When Christians have the spirit of prayer for a revival; not talk and the spirit of grumbling because something may be said that you don't like. Well, that is the evidence that that is the thing you needed or you would have liked it. So I have got your number, sis. If I say something you don't like, take a tip from me and keep your mouth shut, because other people will know that it was just the thing you needed.

And it is time that the church should awaken and put on her strength, and that is the spirit of prayer; not of money. Yes, sir! It is the spirit of prayer for a revival. They will pray if their hearts are set on a revival. Sometimes Christians pray for a revival, but their minds are on something else and they just go through motions to kill time. When ever they read the Bible they read the 117th Psalm—that only has two verses in it—just to save time.

And when you want a revival like a hungry man feels his want of food, a dying man feels his want of health, then you will not be denied. And when you are deep in earnest for the salvation of the lost, when this spirit is manifest, unless the spirit of God is grieved, then you will see that men and women will be saved just as naturally as the sun shines or water seeks its level.

"O Lord, revive Thy work." Sometimes ministers have had this desire and others have followed them. I went into a town in Iowa one time to preach. The pastor of the Congregational church—the richest church in town—and they had the least religion, too—if they ever had any religion I never heard anybody accuse them of it—but they had a slashing good pastor. He came to my room one day and he said:

"Bill, I've got some of the biggest-hearted men in this city in my church. They are good to me. They bought me an automobile the other day. They raised my salary $500. They are good and kind to me, but I want something besides their kindness and sympathy and their money. They don't come to church Sunday morning. They never come out to prayer meeting. They are out on the golf links Sunday afternoon and never come near the church Sunday night, and unless these men in my church are ready and willing to put themselves in this atmosphere that their hearts might be touched and they might be brought on their knees before God and become something more than a mere passive force and power, something more than just a name I send in my annual report to, I will die."

He fell on his knees and he rolled and groaned and writhed in agony, and the tears rolled down his cheeks like rivers of water. A bunch of those fellows steeled themselves and wouldn't allow themselves to come into that atmosphere under the influence that would make them decent. Some people seem to be afraid they will do some decent thing before they go to hell. They steeled themselves and they didn't come, and he broke down, so great was his burden. They gave him a vacation. They sent him to Pasadena, and three months later they laid him beneath the Eucalyptus and the Peppers trees of Pasadena, and there he sleeps, waiting for the trumpet to sound on the resurrection day.

Church Officers Concerned.

Sometimes the preachers have concern, sometimes a deacon, or elder, or steward, or official of the church, or member of it; but God will honor whoever possesses that spirit of concern that men and women might be saved.

"O Lord, revive Thy work." It is God's work, but God expects you and me to help Him in the world All through you have got to help. Like a fellow out in Missouri said, the best prayer he ever offered was when he was standing on his head. He fell into a dry well and he commenced to pray and then he commenced to yell, and if he hadn't he would have been there yet, for God answered his prayer when he cut loose, for a fellow heard him in the field. So you have got to do something, too, in this proposition. The Lord is ready to do His part always. I am not trying to get God willing.

Some people act as though prayer is trying to overcome God's reluctance to less. Oh, no! If God was no more anxious to bless than some people are to be blessed, the world would be in hell long ago. I am not talking God to get Him willing.

When is a revival needed? When the preaching and other efforts of the church are not aimed toward the salvation of souls. A young preacher came to Spurgeon one time and he complained that nobody was converted through his efforts. Spurgeon said to him:

"Why you don't preach as though you expected people to be converted at every service, do you? "

He said, "Certainly not."

Spurgeon said, "You have answered your own inquiry."

He who expects results, is along way toward victory and toward success in the world.

Many times they preach but they have no particular desire to see anybody saved, and if the sinner should get up and walk down the aisle with the tears rolling down his cheeks and accept Jesus Christ after some sermon, the preacher would be so excited he couldn't eat his dinner. You know the preachers don't expect anybody converted, and they are never disappointed, either, take it from me.

Now, you need expect no revival until a particular effort is made. There never will be a success in anything—in any battle, science, art. There would not be a ship on the sea, there would not be a railroad train, there would not be a tunnnel, there would not be a building erected, you could not have a dress on your back or a suit of clothes, nor a pair of shoes on your feet—unless somebody made the particular effort. You don't expect me to do it any more than you expect the president to win this war. He will do his part. I will do mine. It is up to you to do yours.

"O Lord, revive Thy work." And then Christians confess their sins to each other—did you ever walk up to a man or a woman and say:

"This is my shortcoming. What is yours?"

It may be your temper and one thing or another, but did you ever do it? When Christians confess their sins or their faults one to another—sometimes they do confess—Oh, but they are not half in earnest about it. Sometimes they do but in eloquent language, like a woman who always kept nagging and teasing for a chance to sing. It looked as though she wanted to show off her voice, but finally Rody said she might sing. She came down in decollete attire, her collar under her arm, and she walked up on the platform with a roll of manuscript. She kicked her train, then she sang, "Ah-a-a-a-a." All hot air. Every devil in hell heard it, but there wasn't an angel listening. Ha! Ha! Ha! But when they break down, pour out their heart, then God will lift the flood gates of his blessing and he will flood the land with his benediction.

"O Lord, revive thy work." Now, you will see a revival when you are willing to make sacrifices. There has never been anything accomplished that somebody didn't make a sacrifice. We stand today and wave the Stars and Stripes and sing "My Country 'Tis of Thee" instead of "God Save the King" because they made a sacrifice. They fought behind the rocks at Bunker Hill and Lexington and Concord, and they dyed the hills of New England red with their blood. That is the reason why we sing it. Somebody has got to do it, and Great God we have got so many dead ones around in the church. It is enough to drive a man to drink.

Now when you are willing to make a sacrifice; sacrifice your feelings, in Heaven's name, don't come here and listen to me through your prejudices Leave them at home. Leave your feelings at home. You have no need of them here. If you don't want me to walk over them, don't spread them around.

Wars Against Sin.

So I war against faults, not virtues. I war against your sins, not against you. When the doctor comes to your house he has no quarrel with you. He has a quarrel with the disease that threatens to put you under the sod, but not with you. I have no quarrel with you. I have a quarrel with the devil. I have a quarrel with the sin that will make that girl a prostitute. I have a quarrel with the sin that will make that man a drunkard. I have a quarrel with the man that will stick a gun under your nose and demand your money. I have a quarrel with that dirty low-down blackguard. I have a quarrel with the devil.

I will do anything to help the sinner. I ask no quarter from the devil. I give him none. The sacrifice of your feelings, of your business—that don't mean to give up your business; that means let the clerk run it. He would have to run it if you were sick on your back. You drop up here in the afternoon and he will run it while you are gone.

Now again, the sacrifice of your time! Plan to give God a chance in these days. Come and see what the Lord will do. The sacrifice of your money! Plan to come and bring somebody. And when you come in remember it is more than a tabernickel.

And give of your influence. Throw all your influence on the side of God and on the side of religion. You will have the best chance to show what kind of stuff you are made of in the next few weeks you have ever had in your life. You will hear more curbstone, barroom, cabaret, theater, theology than you have ever heard in your life.

Yes, and then stand up for God. You have a chance to double your fist and put it under some fellow's nose or in his face for Jesus Christ, and if a man stands up and talks against your wife and insults her, I wouldn't give that for you, if you didn't have red blood enough in your veins to send him to the mat. All right! Nobody can insult Jesus Christ in my presence without a scrap, now don't forget that. If you think you can wipe your dirty feet on the church or sneer at the church of Jesus Christ without a scrap from your Uncle Fuller, you have doped it out wrong, you have another guess coming.

Now, let me ask you a question. You can see or expect a revival when you are willing. I want you to get this point. You may have a revival when you are willing to have God promote that revival, using whatever instrumentalities and methods he pleases to use. In other words, you wouldn't dictate to God and tell Him what to do. You don't tell God when the sun rises. You don't tell God you would rather have it rise in the west instead of the east. It don't make any difference, it will rise in the east whether you like it or not. So you can't change it.

God's plan is to plow the ground and plant the seed in April and May not January and February. So you have got to work in harmony with God. That is the Lord's plan. God has a plan in nature. God has a plan in religion. So work in harmony with the Lord and you see what will happen if you do it. So therefore you can have a revival when you are willing that God Almighty shall promote that revival, employing whatever instrumentalities and methods He pleases.

Is Revival Needed?

Now, you can tell whether or not you need a revival if you are willing that God should do it. Then that's evidence that you feel that you need to have it done. Second; you can tell whether or not you will have it, because if you are not willing that God should promote it, using whatever instrumentalities and methods He pleases, you will never have it. Third; you can tell why you have not had one, because you are not willing that God should promote it, using whatever means and methods he pleases. So there is the whole secret of the whole proposition right there.

Now let me ask you a question. Suppose that Jesus should walk down that aisle, visible body and form, walk up on this platform. I would step aside, and Jesus Christ should say to this audience:

"Are you willing that God should promote this revival in Atlanta, using whatever instrumentalities and methods he pleases?"

What would be your answer? What would you say to him? Come on, what would you say? Would you say "Yes?"

How many of you would say "Yes, Lord, you can?" Put up your hands.

Now, it's up to you, not to God. I want to know what your answer would be to the Lord. Very well, the Lord won't come. But the Lord said, "Bill, you go down there and ask them for me."

So I am here in the name of the Lord to ask you that question today.

Are you ready and willing that God Almighty should promote this awakening, using whatever instrumentalities and methods He pleases? If so, don't grumble and growl at my vocabulary or because I don't wear a white necktie or a Prince Albert coat. If I put my hands in my pockets don't go out and grumble. If you can do it better than I can, sister, I will keep away. Oh, you can't. All right, thank you.

Now then, how can you promote it? Just a few words. Break up your fallow ground. What is fallow ground? It is ground that is capable of doing great things, but has done nothing. Fallow ground is ground that produces nothing but old tin cans, boots, shoes, corsets and brick bats, and anything else you throw into it.

They elected a man mayor of Detroit, Mich., Hazen Pingree—a peach of a fellow—and he looked around and saw there was vacant property enough in the corporate limits of Detroit that was fallow, which, if broken up and blowed and planted, would produce enough food to feed the people, and they got the people that owned the property to get the people to farm it, and they raised potatoes on that ground that had produced nothing but brick bats and corsets, to feed the people in Detroit a whole week.

The agricultural department has estimated that if the people would break up the ground in their back yards and plant vegetables, they could raise $750,000,000 worth of vegetables. The agricultural department ought to send out through the mayor and through the superintendent of every school in ths country to have the people break up the fallow ground and plant the vacant spots, for if this war continues, you will find that you will scrape the bottom of your meal barrel before the "Dove of Peace" ever sails over again.

You bet your life you won't gormandize your apeptites at Delmonico's or the Waldorf-Astoria. They will cut the bill right in two. We have got ground enough to feed the world. Those fellows have got to have something to eat over there. We have got to have something to eat here. We have got to break up the fallow ground.

There are men and women down in the haunts of sin, and if Jesus Christ could get down to their hearts He would revive this old world and make it blossom like Paradise—that is now nothing but a mildew and a blight and a pestilence. God is capable of doing great things if you will give him a chance to work through you.

Prepare your hearts and minds to bring forth fruit. Look at your heart. See where you are. Prepare your hearts and minds. Examine your state of mind. See where you are, or, as my friend Tom Watson says, "Where you are at."

Examine the state of your mind. Consider your sins. Look back over the past. It's a good thing. Look at your present. Take individual sins and name them. Take a pencil and paper and write them down. A general confession of sin will never do. They were committed one by one. Confess them one by one. Don't job lot them. Write them down. Say, "Lord, a lie, neighborhood gossip, proud." Oh, mercy, chalk them down. I don't know what they are. It's none of my business. But say, "Lord, here it is; weasel-eyed, see more through a key-hole than through a door four blocks away."

Sins of Omission.

And then, sins of omission—things that you have omitted to do that you should have done. That is the great trouble today. Oh, the want of love for God! Say, lady, if you found that some other woman was winning the affection and love of your husband; he was buying her coats and hats and dresses, feeding her on beefsteak, taking her out joy riding—just tell me on the square, you need not answer—wouldn't it alarm you if you saw some other woman wriggling and worming her infamous carcass in the affection of the man who, under the perfume of the orange blossoms, promised to be true to you as long as the sky and waves were blue?

Don't you think God Almighty's got a little feeling, and when God sees the devil is worming his miserable old carcass into your affection, and you work harder to advance the interest of the devil, you work harder to make somebody drunk than sober, you work harder to ruin somebody than to bring them to Jesus Christ, don't you think that God Almighty's alarmed? Then stir yourself and examine your heart.

Want of love for God! Want of love for the Lord! Now, some of you neglect your Bible, and there are cases where some of you for weeks and months haven't read the Bible. I'll bet there are hundreds of you here this afternoon who haven't looked into the Bible. Hundreds of you never look into the Bible except when a baby is born or some member of the family dies or gets married, and then you make a family record to keep the family record straight. That's right! Oh, dear! Then, no wonder your life is spent in wrangling. No wonder it is a happy-go-lucky, cider-chalk-and-vinegar kind.

Then unbelief! Oh, my! Instances where you have blamed God instead of blaming yourself. Don't blame God. God isn't to blame. God never did anything wrong. He can't. You are wrong, not the Lord. Don't try to saddle it off on the Lord. No, not at all. Don't charge God with lying about his promises when you didn't fulfill the conditions under which God promised to bless you. The trouble wasn't with the Lord. God promises to give you water if you dig a well. If you don't it is up to you. The Lord promises to give a crop if you plant seed. If you don't don't blame the Lord.

Don't neglect prayers. There are times when prayers really offended God because you carried enmity in your heart.

Then the want of love for the souls of men. How little compassion there is today in the church. Oh, we stand or we sit by men and women and rub elbows with them, and we know if they died they'd be in hell before 6 o'clock. The want of love for the souls of people lost! You never say anything for want of love for the souls of people. Many days you have never even prayed. There is no day when you haven't eaten. There is no day when you didn't dress, when you didn't build a fire. Oh, but days go by! Days go by and you never pray or read the Bible, yet if you die you want God to take you to heaven and growl if He didn't. You haven't done anything for the Lord.

"Oh, Lord, receive Thy work." And then, in the last place, your own life—the neglect to watch your own conduct—you have been off your guard; sinned before the church; sinned before the world; sinned before God. You have neglected self-denial. Oh, there are multitudes of people who do what doesn't require self-denial on their part. They won't deny themselves any comfort. They will deny themselves no conveniences to advance the cause of Jesus Christ. Oh, there are people today that will do nothing that will cause them to suffer reproach for Christ's sake. Then you are a nonentity. And woe unto thee when all men speak well of you. One of the worst things the preacher can say over your body when you are in the coffin is, "He has no enemies." If you lived the way you ought to live, you bet your life you will have plenty of them, and they will be the right kind, too.

"Woe unto thee when all men speak well of thee," but if the saloon-keeper and the brewer and that gang said anything against me then I'd know I was not at fault. If they said anything in favor of me, then I'd know I was going to hell.

"Woe unto thee when all men speak well of thee. Blessed are ye when men revile you and persecute you and say all manner of evil against you falsely for My sake. Rejoice and be exceeding glad, for great is your reward in heaven. For so persecuted they the prophets that were before you."

Sin of Pride.

Everybody that's ever fought for Jesus Christ has had to become the object of venomous vilifications.

"O Lord, revive Thy work." One thing more; sins of commission, worldly minds, pride! You can remember instances where you detected yourself in the exercise of pride—proud that you could roll up to the church in a Pierce-Arrow while your neighbor had to have a "tin-lizzie;" proud that you could come busting up in a (what is the name of this English car?) Roll-Royce.

So you remember instances of detecting yourself in pride when you can strut down in an Alaska seal, while your neighbor had a Hudson or a near seal. Forget it!

Then envious, oh, oh, oh, envious of those that have more talent than you. Ah, ha! And it pains you to hear anybody speak well of your neighbor. It would be more agreeable to you if they would dwell on their faults. Pride, censoriousness, sins of commission, bitter revenge, grumbling, growling, fault-finding, oh, times when you have spoken behind peoples' backs! Say, if you haven't got decency enough to walk up to him and look him in the face to say it, you are a contemptible wriggling cur.

Censorious—spoken of their faults, real or imagined! Oh, yes, that's slander and levity, frivolous, coquettish; look upon religion as a sort of matinee performance or proposition. Levity—not serious about it. I don't mean you go around with a long, gloomy, pessimistic sort of a face; I don't mean a picture like that with spinach on his face. I don't mean that.

No! And then rob God. Oh, you spend your time doing nothing for Jesus. The world would be better if you never were in it. What has this city got that this city would be better off without if you never came and gave her what she has? What does this city possess that she is better off because you came and gave it to her? That she would not have had if you wouldn't have come?

"O Lord, revive Thy work." Squandering hours that you ought to give to God. Vain, foolish talk; vain, foolish novel reading; vain, foolish amusements—oh, all that! Bad temper, abuse your wife, and abuse your husband, and start your old Gatling gun tongue loose! Like a woman said to me:

"Mr. Sunday, I admit I get mad and say things, but I am all over it in a minute."

So in a gatling gun, but it blows everything in front of it to pieces.

Growl at the children, growl at your servants, growl at the clerks in your store! Oh, confess to God the sins you have committed against God, and confess to man the sins you have committed against man, and see how the blessings flood you. And when you do that, then the spirit of God will dwell in you richly. Then you can pray the prevailing prayer.

The prevailing prayer is the prayer that obtains the blessing that the man or the woman who prays seeks. There are some people that God seems never to say "No" to. They seem to be omnipotent when they are on their knees, and there must be a definite object, my friends, for which we pray, and we must pray in accordance with the revealed will of God. Do that, friends, and you will see fulfilled Malachi 3:10. Malachi was the last prophet just before the coming of Jesus Christ, and he gave a promise four hundred years before John the Baptist was born, which promise has not yet been fulfilled, but God is waiting with the windows of heaven to open, ready to fulfill the promise.

Malachi 3:10—"Bring ye all the tithes into the storehouse, that there may be meat in mine house, and prove me now herewith, saith the Lord of Hosts." Some people are too stingy.

"Bring ye all the tithes into the storehouse, and prove me now herewith." All the promises of God are in the present tense.

"Bring ye all the tithes into the storehouse and prove me now." N-o-w! Now that means a question of initiative as compared to the sit-back-and-take-it-easy way:

"Bring ye all the tithes into the storehouse, that there may be meat in mine house, and prove me now herewith, saith the Lord of Hosts, if I will not open you the windows of heaven, and pour you out a blessing, that there shall not be room enough to receive it."



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Billy Divides His Blows Between Old Nick Satan And Bill Hohenzollern

By Beverly Randolph.

The second day of the great drive against sin out at the tabernacle passed without any personal contact between the famous evangelist and old Nick Satan, although Billy paid his respects to him in no uncertain terms as though that onery person was under the Sunday platform listening to the sermon.

If the devil were present he had to divide attention with Bill Hohenzollern yesterday afternoon. Billy didn't give all of his time to his arch enemy. He divided the honors between Nick and Bill without any discrimination whatsoever, even classing the horned toad of human hearts on a par with Hohenzollern or Hindenburg. If his nibs, the German war lord, had been on the mourners' bench listening to the vitriolic remarks his ears would have burned with shame and he would have slinked into his imperial hole and pulled it in with him.

Now that Billy has ranked the devil as low down as Bill Hohenzollern, Atlanta may expect a personal quarrel between the evangelist and Old Nick, as advertised. When Billy gets into communication with heaven and gets his orders to put the cohorts of sin to flight he will show Atlanta how easy it is to lick Nick Satan. All it takes is a good, hard try.

Would Attack Buzz Saw.

Before Billy Sunday started his drive against the devil, that person was not half as well known as he is now. Billy pointed him out to the world and shook his finger at him and showed the folks back home that the devil was a coward and wouldn't fight if one went after him in the right way. Because the devil won't fight isn't the reason Billy Sunday attacked him. Billy would attack a buzz saw if it were doing something low-down and measly. He attacked the devil because he knows that the enemy of God is the enemy of humans, and Billy is just a good fighter in the army of the King.

There isn't anything "old timey" about Billy Sunday or his religion. That old song, "It's the Old-Time Religion" hasn't been sung yet at the tabernacle. the River Jordan hasn't been mentioned once in the five sermons the evangelist has preached. There isn't any shouting, such as the old-time revivalists got out of the audiences.

Warm Welcome for Sinners.

The audience that listened to Billy yesterday afternoon was small. There was lots of room in the tabernacle. All the sinners must have stayed away on purpose, because they probably knew that a heavy percentage of the folks who were going out to hear Billy were white-haired mothers of men, angels of the earth. They didn't want to contaminate the atmosphere for the women and the children who wanted to go. Most of the sinners will take a little time off from the prosecution of their nefarious attempts to get a regular job in hell and go to the tabernacle meeting at night. Don't hold back, men; you are expected and a warm welcome will be waiting.

Put up the cards, throw away the dice, break that date with a quart of joy juice and hit the trail for the tabernacle. Billy Sunday's in town. Even if I weren't a sinner of the meanest, lowdownest, type, I'd start in to be one just for the pleasure of being saved by Billy Sunday. There is something material about Billy's kind of salvation. It makes you feel better, work better. It makes the girls look better. It's a wonderful sort of salvation; you don't have to be a Methodist, a Presbyterian, an Episcopalian or a member of any church or denomination of religious beliefs to hit the trail with Billy.

He don't care what you have been, what you did or what you were convicted of, on circumstantial but untrue evidence, as you will say (provided your lawyer wasn't the smartest). He don't give a rap about the size of your hat or what people say about you. Nothing makes any difference to Billy except that you have the right desire in your heart when you march down the sawdust path to his platform.

Wants Fighters for Lord.

Reverting back to where we deviated from good custom and left the real thread of our story, it was noticable that Billy closed the yesterday afternoon meeting with a prayer in which the name of Bill Hohenzollern was mentioned several times.

Now, nobody expects to prejudice the Lord, speaking as frankly as Billy would, by saying things about other folks and by claiming divine assistance to further personal ends. Lots of folks who heard Billy tell God things about Germany and the kaiser might have thought that he was sort of playing the tattle-tale while Bill Hohenzollern's back was turned; but he wasn't. He was asking God to help the side where lays the right. Billy also stated that on the right side there is not a small majority of the might.

That's Billy. He wants you to do something for God just like our armies of men in France are doing something for their country. He made the point in his sermon yesterday afternoon when he made a passionate appeal for every man to stand by his God just as every patriot will stand by his country.

"If you saw a man usurping the love of your wife, stealing her away from you, you'd feel grieved at him, wouldn't you?" he said. "Then, when a man stands around and steals your love for God away from you, and steals you away from Him, don't you think God has any feeling in the matter?"

"If they talked about your wife like they talk about your God, you'd knock 'em down, if you had a drop of red blood in your veins. Why don't you do that for God?" he cried passionately.

The kaiser has been coming in for a good share of the denunciation from the platform of Sunday; Billy is making a drive against all the cohorts of evil, from their leader down to satan's imps. He will take another fall out of Nick and Bill today at 2:15 and in the evening at 7:30.

$1,150 COLLECTED AT SUNDAY REVIVAL ON THE FIRST DAY

The announcement has been made by Warren T. Candler, treasurer of the local organization of the Billy Sunday tabernacle, that the collections taken at the three services on Sunday amounted to $1,150. There has been much interest expressed in the collections that are being taken at the tabernacle, and questions are being asked on all sides as to how much was secured and what was to be done with it; how much of it Billy Sunday would get, and what the meetings would cost.

Mr. Rodeheaver has repeatedly announced from the platform that these collections that are being taken at each meeting are for the incidental expenses of the meetings, and that not one cent of the money is to be taken by Mr. Sunday. The money is handled by the local committee, which will also make out the budget of the expenses, and give the amount publicity as soon as it is completed.

Mr. Sunday also told the people on Sunday that the collections that are being taken now are not for him, and that he had made no demand for a guarantee of any amount for himself in Atlanta or anywhere else.

BUSINESS WOMAN'S COMMITTEE.

The business woman's invitation committee will meet Miss Frances Miller and Mrs. William Asher, of the Sunday party, on the platform immediately at the conclusion of Mr. Sunday's sermon on Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Asher and Miss Miller will outline for them the advance work for their committees. Every member is urged to be present. They are requested to go to door No. 7 of the tabernacle not later than 1:45 and will be given seats in a reserved section.

Billy Sunday and "Ma"



Photos by Francis E. Price.

Great evangelist and his wife snapped in happy mood.

BETTER CONDITIONS FOR NEGROES URGED

University Commission Issues Open Letter to College Men of the South.

Washington, November 6.—(Special.) Following the annual meeting here the University Commission on Southern Race Questions has issued an open letter to college men of the south urging them to aid in creating better conditions of life in the south for the negro, which, the commission believes ,will do much toward stopping emigration of negroes.

"The south cannot compete on a financial basis with other sections of the country for the labor of the negro," says the letter, "but the south can easily keep her negroes against all allurements, if she will give them a larger measure of those things that human beings hold dearer than material goods. Generosity begets gratitude, and gratitude grips and holds men more powerfully than hooks of steel. It is axiomatic that fair dealing, sympathy, patience, tolerance and other human virtues benefit those who exercise them even more than the beneficiaries of them."

"The economic and social laws that affect the lives and actions of white men produce practically the same effect upon the negro," continues the letter.

"It should not be surprising, therefore, to find him obeying so promptly and in such large numbers the economic law of demand and supply. There was no extensive migration until the industrial centers, facing a dangerous shortage of labor, owing to the complete shutting off of the European sources of supply, turned to the south, where large sources were available. The dollar has lured the negro to the east and north.

"But the human being is moved and held, not by money alone. Birthplace, home ties, family, friends, associations and attachments of numerous kinds, fair treatment, opportunity to labor and enjoy the legitimate fruits of labor, assurance of even-handed justice in the courts, good educational facilities, sanitary living conditions, tolerance and sympathy—these things and others like them—make an even stronger appeal to the human mind and heart than does money."

TWO GOVERNORS HOSTS OF MACON STATE FAIR TODAY

Macon, Ga., November 6.—(Special.) Macon will be host to two governors and one congressman tomorrow at the Georgia State fair, it having been designated as Governor's day. Governor Hugh Dorsey, of Georgia, and Governor Sidney Catts, of Florida, will be the two governors in attendance. It had been expected that Governor Charles H. Henderson, of Alabama, would also be in attendance, but he wired today that business prevented him from coming. It is expected that Governor Henderson will come to Macon at a later date to pay a visit to the Alabama national guardsmen who are encampde at Camp Wheeler.

Ever since the Georgia State fair has been located in Macon the governors of the state have been paying annual visits to it, and when the fair association extended Governor Dorsey an invitation he at once accepted. Both the Georgia and Florida governors will make short addresses and will be guests of the fair association at a luncheon served on the grounds. It is expected that several members of Governor Dorsey's staff will attend.

After taking in the fair the two executives will visit Camp Wheeler.

Congressman J. Walter Wise, of the Sixth district will also visit the fair tomorrow and will inspect the exhibits with the two governors.

One of the features of the fair tomorrow will be music by nine bands, seven of which will come in from Camp Wheeler. The soldiers will stage another athletic field meet on the grounds. Aviator Lawrence Brown today consented to remain over and make flights in honor of the two governors tomorrow. Ther will also be harness racing on the mile track.

DESERTER ESCAPES BY LEAP FROM TRAIN

Rome, Ga., November 6.—(Special.)—Jumping from a rapidly-movinv Central train yesterday morning as it neared Chickamauga, to which place he was being taken by Officer Joe Johnson, of the Rome police force, Charles Jones, a young deserter from the United States army, made his escape in some nearby woods and disappeared.

After the train had gone about a mile from the point where Jones left it, Officer Johnson succeeded in having the train stopped, and securing an automobile spent several hours in an unsuccessful search for the deserter.

Descriptions of Jones have been wired to several cities in the vicinity where he made his escape and it is thought that he will be aprehended.

ROADS INTO SAVANNAH PRONOUNCED VERY BAD

Statesboro, Ga., November 6.—(Special.)—Reports from automobilists making the trip from Savannah to Statesboro are that the roads are in a terrible condition. Much has been published about the opening of Jenks' bridge, but it is said that the road on the other side of the river is impassable. A party from Statesboro undertook to go that way last week and got as far as Eden, had an accident on account of the bad condition of the road, and took the train into Savannah. It is said the "new way," by Pineora, is so sandy a driver is compelled to go out of high gear for a distance of three miles.

German Atrocities Scored in Address By Captain Fallon

War Hero Tells of Teuton Outrages, and Then Billy Sunday Stirs Great Audience With Description of Brutalities.

Captain David Fallon, wounded officer of the Australian expeditionary forces, now on detail in this country, and Billy Sunday told ten thousand people at the Sunday tabernacle last night the kind of people the Germans are and gave good red-blooded Americans proper instructions as to what to do about it.

Captain Fallon, a fine looking young chap, has sustained fifteen wounds in the war. The audience saw a great scar across his brow, and the hand he held behind his back was only half a hand.

Out in Australia, he said, they think Billy Sunday is one of the whitest men that ever lived. "And," he added, "I know he is."

What German Kultur Teaches.

Captain Fallon told the people at the tabernacle just what German Kultur is—how it trains the German soldiers to ram bayonets through babies; how it teaches good citizens every kind of treacherous trick evil genius can devise; how it makes of men beasts who mistreat women in the most inconceivable manner; how it dehumanizes soldiers until they imposed the most diabolical cruelties imaginable on prisoners.

He told how the Germans had captured a part of his battalion, had stripped them of clothing in the bitterest winter weather and exposed them naked all night, and in this condition next morning started them to their own trenches. When they were half way across in "No-Man's-Land" they shot them down.

"This is what is going to happen to American prisoners, too," shouted Captain Fallon. "And this is what they are going to impose on America, if they win this war. I tell you, you are on the edge of a precipice!"

Captain Fallon shouted as loud as his voice would allow:

"This is no time to be trifling with the fate of your country! Now is the time each one must prove his individuality! Do something!"

"Strangle Pro-Germans."

As for pro-Germans, pacifists and others of their sort, Captain Fallon declared "you ought to strangle them here and now."

The audience greeted Captain Fallon with deafening applause.

When Captain Fallon had finished, Billy Sunday paid his respects to the Germans with characteristic vigor.

"Religion nor anything nor any other moral force can handle that gang of cutthroats," shouted Billy.

"Do you know that there are 100,000 women in Belgium today who have had motherhood thrust upon them by that gang, and that there are 40,000 women in the same condition in the portion of France which the Germans have invaded?

"And that crowd expects us to take off our hats to them! Not on your life! We don't move so awfully fast, but when we do move look out. Uncle Sam is getting into action, and when he gets there—good night, nurse!

"I am glad I'm not carrying a Winchester out at this German prison camp. I might use a prisoner for a target!"

SALARY INCREASES WILL BE CONSIDERED MONDAY AFTERNOON

Alderman Nelson T. Spratt has called a special meeting of the salary committee of council, of which he is chairman, for 3 o'clock, next Monday afternoon, at which time wholesale increases in salaries of city employes will be considered.

Although it will be impossible for the uniform salary increases to be put into effect before 1918.

Alderman Spratt's committee will work on the theory that the suggestion of Alderman Ewing to get the water board to reduce the discount on water rates will be adopted, and thus net the city some $80,000 additional revenue next year with which to pay the increases.

DELEGATES GATHER FOR CONFERENCE IN LAGRANGE TODAY

LaGrange, Ga., November 6.—(Special.)—Leading Methodists, both lay and clerical from all over the upper section of the state, are gathering here tonight for the annual session of the North Georgia conference, which opens here tomorrow.

Bishop Warren A. Candler, of Atlanta, will hold the conference. This year's session will be of more than usual interest owing to the fact that delegates will be selected to the quadrennial convention which meets in Charlotte next year.

LaGrange is opening her heart to the delegates, the arrangements committee having made all the necessary preparations for their care, and they are finding little or no difficulty in being provided with homes. This is the third time that the conference has been held in LaGrange.

"Ma" Enjoying Morning Meal



Photo by Francis E. Price.

"Ma" Sunday photographed at one of her first meals in new Atlanta home, the Peachtree residence of Mrs. J. M. High.

STRIKING SUNDAY SAYINGS

"Some people are scared to death that someone will do something out of the ordinary to keep a sinner out of hell."

"The devil has transformed himself into an angel of light."

"The measure of one's preparedness will, in a degree, determine their success."

"If I don't stick to my text, I will try to stick to my people."

"The Bible is the Word of God from cover to cover. You highbrow mutt preachers know where I stand on this subject."

"If the city sags morally, the trouble is not with God, but with the citizenship of that city."

"I don't know anything about your modern dope; mine is as old as the Cross of Jesus."

"In the business world you've got to make a market for the goods as well as make the goods."

"The highest grade of intelligence you can find today in any one class is the traveling man, for he has to be a fellow with a good bean on him to sell goods."

"Paul was an evangelist and they had to call out the cops to rescue him, and everywhere he went he either had a riot or a revival."

"A boy can pick up a stone and break the cathedral window—but it takes an artist to build it."

"The trouble with people is that they spend too much time getting their cattle and hogs ready for market, and too little time getting their children to Heaven."

"The churches are full of sour-faced religious crabapples who are trying to hand God a lemon."

"Hell is seldom preached now-a-days and maybe that may be one of the reasons we've gotten so much hell here on earth."

SUNDAY DELIGHTS BOYS' HIGH SCHOOL LADS ON TUESDAY

Billy Sunday, the great evangelist, delighted 500 of the boys of the Boys' High school Tuesday morning when he appeared at the school building on Courtland street and gave the boys a fine talk. The evangelist did not attempt to preach to the lads, but gave them some good timely advice in plain language, and there was every evidence that the boys understood.

"Ma" Sunday also spoke to the boys, and the stories she told them were highly enjoyed by the youngsters. Charles Outlaw was with the party to see that everybody had a good time, and Rody was there with his cheery face and his trombone. Rody gave the boys a few patriotic numbers on the horn and told them some funny stories that they seemed to enjoy greatly.

He then invited the boys of the Boys' High school to come to the tabernacle in a bunch, bringing a brass band with them, if they wished to. He told them that cheering and noise were not taboo at the tabernacle. The boys will go to the meeting next Friday evening.

THREE ROME MEN BUY BIG FARM IN SUMTER

Rome, Ga., November 6.—(Special.)—A deal was closed yesterday whereby W. C. England, Ira C. England and J. W. Mosteller become owners of a 700-acre plantation 18 miles from Americus, in Sumter county. The farm was purchased from J. C. Edwards and is said to be one of the best in the state. The exact consideration was not learned, but it is said to have been in the neighborhood of $40,000. The three Romans have not definitely made their plans, but will probably move to Sumter county to live on the farm. They will raise cattle, cotton, hogs, corn and velvet beans.

IMPROVED SERVICE TO RICHMOND, VA.
Via Southern Railway System
Effective Sunday, November 11th, the Atlanta-Richmond sleeping car will be handled on 38, leaving Atlanta 11:35 A. M., arriving Richmond 7:05 next morning.—(adv.)

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A Custom that started 22 years ago and today is growing faster than ever—
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instead of coffee
"There's a Reason"

All-wool is clothes economy

GOOD business men who want to be well dressed and save a little money on the side, are buying

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Everything for military men

Daniel Bros. Co. 45 to 49 Peachtree St.

CONSTITUTION ON SALE

The Atlanta Constitution can be found on sale every day at the fourteen exchange stores in Camp Gordon. If you fail to buy your copy from the boys in the morning you can drop in at any regimental canteen and get one.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION'S

Camp Gordon News

Edited by James A. Hollomon.

CAMP GORDON BUREAU.

Camp Gordon News Bureau of The Constitution is in the "Y" administration building. Soldiers are invited to visit The Constitution, leave poetry, photographs, news, jokes, human-interest stories, etc., and if The Constitution can serve you, command it.

SOUTHERN SELECTMEN TO GO TO OTHER CAMPS

Those Who Have Recently Accumulated at Gordon Will Be Transferred in Few Days.

Another shipment of Georgia, Alabama and Tennessee selectmen from Camp Gordon will be made the end of this week according to a statement made yesterday by authorities of the quartermaster's department of the division, who at that time began the compilation of figures regarding the transfer of the men.

Neither the exact time for the transfer nor the number of men to be included in the shipment had been determined Tuesday, but it is known that there will be several hundred men to leave the camp.

The Georgia and Alabama men will be transferred to Camp Wheeler, at Macon, to join the national guard divisions of these states. The Tennessee troops will be sent either to Camp Sevier, at Greenville, S. C., where the Tennessee national guard division is located, or to Camp Jackson, the big southern national army concentration point at Columbia, in the same state.

The men who will comprise the transfer will be made up largely of men who have reported for duty at Camp Gordon since the last transfer of southern troops to other camps some two weeks ago. They will be completely equipped with uniforms and service records on their departure from Camp Gordon.

While the selectmen are to be transferred other selectmen from the three states are continually arriving at Camp Gordon and will continue to arrive until the entire conscription quotas are in from the states comprising the original personnel of the 82d division.

This movement will not include the 800 southern selectmen who were originally permanently retained in the 82d division, many of whom are noncommissioned officers.

COL. WATERBURY, OF NATIONAL GUARD, A VISITOR TO CAMP

Among the visitors at Camp Gordon yesterday was Colonel F. M. Waterbury, of New York city, who holds the position of ordnance officer of the staff corps and department of the New York national guard. In addition, Colonel Waterbury is a prominent business man of New York city despite the fact that he is not connected by kin with the maker of the famous watch.

While at Camp Gordon Colonel Waterbury made a tour over the reservation and called upon the officers of the division ordnance department. He stated that his visit to Camp Gordon was the first he has made at any of the big national army cantonments, his activities among the soldiers having hitherto been confined to the national guard divisions. He was very much impressed with the general air of military efficiency that pervades the camp.

NO FURTHER DEATHS AT CAMP WHEELER

Macon, Ga., November 6.—(Special.) There have been no further deaths at Camp Wheeler from pneumonia since the four of last Sunday. Colonel Louis C. Duncan, division surgeon, declared today that they have the situation well in hand and the patients are not suffering in any way from lack of attention.

Today there were 900 men in the division hospital, most of whom are down with the measles, though between fifty and sixty have pneumonia. When it is considered there are 23,000 men at Camp Wheeler, the number of patients in the hospital is not as large as it seems. Most any city of 23,000 inhabitants would have that many sick people and think nothing of it.

Many of the patients now in the hospital will never get to France, for when they are discharged from the hospital they will be required to undergo a physical examination and many of them will be discharged from the service as a result.

ANOTHER CARLOAD OF RIFLES EN ROUTE

Firing on the small-arm range at Norcross, in Gwinnet county, which was scheduled to begin yesterday, was, according to statement of officials of the division, unavoidably delayed for a day; but this morning 100 officers of the camp, equipped with latest model Enfield rifles, will fire the initial rounds of ammunition to be expended in training the men of the 82d army division to shoot correctly.

Range officials stated Tuesday that work is being rushed to complete the small-arms range. It is probable, however, that the artillery range at Blackjack mountain will not be opened for firing within the next month or so.

The men of the division were Tuesday engaged in the practice of the manuel of arms, with particular stress on aiming and pointing the piece. Major Worcester, division ordnance officer, stated Tuesday that the entire division is now practically equipped with rifles. He also added that another carload of KragJorgenson rifles is en route to the camp, and that these will be distributed among the men who are to come to the camp in the future.

CONSTITUTION'S SWING AROUND BIG WAR CITY

Warm weather continues at Camp Gordon and northern and eastern troops are beginning to believe that winter will never come in the "sunny south." Officials are congratulating themselves on the continuation of fine weather and are driving the drilling of the organizations with all force possible.

Speaking of gloomy, desolate names, one was discovered yesterday among the men of the division which takes the cake entirely. Pius Tolman Sorrow surely cannot be equalled in its line. Sorrow is a member of the Bakery company, No. 330. He is from Copperhill, Tenn., and is a miner by trade.

There may be some men who want to get out of the Eighty-second army division, but few who state that such is the case. Peter Theodore Bapayanopoulos, a Greek groceryman of Brunswick, Ga., however, states that he is desirous of doing his bit on water rather than land. "I am a sailor with several years' experience on the sea," he states, "and I long for it as only a sailor can. I like the navy better than the army for that reason and I want to get in the navy where I can get a chance at a German submarine."

Second Lieutenant John C. Collins, of the 319th field artillery, has been transferred for duty with the 157th. depot brigade. Second Lieutenant Walter E. Daley, of the 157th depot brigade, has been transferred for duty with the 319th field artillery. Both these officers are well-known at Camp Gordon.

Teams are busily engaged in grading for the street car line which is to be extended to the bridge over the Southern tracks. The extension of the single line to the camp should be effected within a short time.

The exact date of awarding of the contract for the repaving of Peachtree road from the DeKalb county line to the camp is still a matter of speculation. Major Norman R. Pease, construction quartermaster, is in communication with war department authorities, and it is probable that the contract will be definitely awarded by the end of this week. Work will probably be begun on the road at the first of next week.

The big war theater at the camp is going up in rapid fashion. The structure is rapidly taking on the appearance of a monster auditorium with a sloping floor and a big stage at the end. Major Pease states that it will probably be completed in the course of two or three weeks.

Camp Gordon's regimental bands are making themselves heard quite frequently these days. Remarkable progress is evidenced among the musical organizations and they are proving of invaluable aid in quickening the step of lagging selectmen on the parade grounds.

In time of battle the members of the bands will act as stretcher-bearers and ammunition helpers. This bit of information will probably be of interest to the men constituting Camp Gordon's music forces.

Military authorities at Camp Gordon were under the impression that no more northern troops would arrive at Camp Gordon before November 10, but the dope was again upset yesterday with the announcement that 1,000 men entrained for Camp Gordon Tuesday at Camp Upton. Wednesday and Thursday, it is further announced, will witness the entrainment of another 1,000 each. All are scheduled to arrive before the end of the week.

The third death that has been recorded at Camp Gordon occurred yesterday with the death of Henry Holland, a private in Company E of the 326th infantry.

CAMP M'CLELLAN GETS HEATING APPARATUS

Anniston, Ala., November 6.—(Special.)—Seven hundred heaters have been received at Camp McClellan during the past two days. These heaters are being distributed as rapidly as possible among the different regiments, at the base hospital and regimental infirmaries and bathhouses. They are of varying sizes, the grates ranging from 6 inches in width to 24 inches.

A score of steamfitters started work Monday morning installing the heaters in the bathhouses in order to supply hot water for the daily shower baths of the men at the earliest possible date. Thousands of the soldiers have been proving their hardihood by taking a cold shower every morning, in spite of the chilly weather.

DAFFODIL LUNCH ROOM

Lunch from 12 to 3 P. M. Dinner 6 to 8 P. M.

Sunday breakfast 8:30 to 1:30--Special Dinner 5:30 to 8.

Delicious Home Cooking. The Best in Atlanta.

111 NORTH PRYOR STREET

DRAFT MEN WELCOMED AT CAMP M'CLELLAN

Expected Bickerings Between Volunteers and Conscripts Fail to Materialize.

Anniston, Ala., November 6.—(Special.)—The men who arrived from the draft camp at Wrightstown, N. J., Sunday are today finding their places among the different units at Camp McClellan, and mentally comparing a tented camp with their former quarters in the barracks at Camp Dix.

There were two trainloads of men—about a thousand in all. They arrived late Saturday night and remained in the coaches until Sunday morning, when they detrained and reported to the depot brigade for assignment.

The men were distributed among the different units to fill out vacancies—a number going to the machine gun, motor truck and heavy field artillery outfits.

These were the first conscripted men to report at Camp McClellan, all other soldiers in the Blue and Gray division being volunteers in the militia of the states of New Jersey, Maryland, Delaware, Virginia and the District of Columbia. The conscripts are from New Jersey and Delaware—only seventy-seven being from the latter state.

While the men were not received as warmly as some of the militia regiments had been received on their arrival at Camp McClellan, there was no trouble between the volunteers and conscripts, as had been predicted in some quarters. The men will soon "find" themselves and settle down to the work of the other men in the camp, and the manner in which they have been distributed will prevent any trouble.

Some of the volunteers expressed dissatisfaction with the conscripts, because the latter found everything arranged for their comfort on their arrival, while the volunteers had to go through the drudgery of policing a new camp, grading company streets, pulling stumps, etc. However, it was pointed out that the treatment of the new arrivals will depend largely upon themselves. If they will shoulder a share of the work willingly and show aptitude in the drills and exercises, they will have the same opportunities as the men who have volunteered.

The majority of the men who arrived from Camp Dix have had five weeks of initial training since their enlistment.

Soldiers Voting at Camp Gordon Tuesday



Photo by Francis E. Price.

The Constitution photographer snaps this bunch of Pennsylvania soldier-electors just as John J. Logan, of Philadelphia, formerly of The Saturday Evening Post, is casting his ballot. The officer at the extreme left is Lieutenant F. W. Swartz, of the 319th field artillery, who is also a Pennsylvanian, and one of the officers in charge of the military polls. While the Pennsylvanians vote another line in another building represents New York city soldier-electors and they are voting for mayor of the nation's metropolis.

Approximately 7,000 Soldiers at Gordon Cast Ballots Under Absent-Soldier Law In New York and Pennsylvania Contests

One Little Section of Big Army City, Directly in Front of Division Headquarters, Turned Over to Election Representatives for the Purpose.

One little corner of Camp Gordon was yesterday converted from a quiet and peaceful nook of an army camp into a veritable political maelstrom when the soldier election of New York's mayor and city officials and the general state election of Pennsylvania were conducted at the same time among the soldier electors from those states who are now stationed in the Eighty-second division.

The polls were opened at 9 o'clock in the morning in two incomplete and vacant barracks buildings, just opposite division headquarters on the Candler road, and the voters were marched in detachments in company formation to the polls. Soldiers of the division were in charge of the polls acting as receivers of the votes, and for the maintenance of good order.

It is estimated at the camp that approximately 3,000 New Yorkers cast votes in the election for mayor and city officials of the Empire city. A large number of votes were polled in the Pennsylvania election, which was unaccompanied by the interest and fervor evidenced in the close and exciting race for offices in New York.

Approximately 1,000 New Yorkers and 2,000 Pennsylvanians had cast their ballots by noon, at which time the polls were temporarily vacated by the men in favor of mess. Immediately after dinner, however, the men flooded back to the polls and a much larger vote than was cast in the morning session was recorded between noon and 4 o'clock, at which time the polls were formally closed.

In charge of the New York election was Charles W. Taft, a cousin of the ex-president and deputy secretary of the state of New York. He was assisted by Captain J. J. Kingsbury and Charles McGibbons, who also represented the office of the secretary of state.

Campaign workers in the interest of Mayor John Purroy Mitchel, who is seeking re-election, and Judge John T. Hylan, democratic candidate, were in their element at the polling places during election. Literature and ballots were widely circulated among the men, and hard work was done on both sides. While the contest was warmly waged the best of order was maintained, as General Swift was determined this should be done.

The presence of two big automobiles covered with advertisements for Mitchel and Hylan, respectively, and an unlimited supply of campaign cigars added an old-time political touch to the election that seemed to make a home-like impression on the New York boys, who responded to the occasion nobly with cries of "Hurrah for Mitchel" and "Keep it up Hylan," etc.

During the race it was evident that Hillquit, the socialistic candidate, was polling a large vote, although nothing definite was known as to the number. Hylan and Mitchel seemed to be closely together in the running, with slight odds in favor of Mitchel. The soldier ballots will be sent to Albany, N. Y., where they will be distributed among the various city wards for the final count. It is also stated that the final result of the Camp Gordon election will probably not be known in several days.

A commission of four men, appointed by the governor of Pennsylvania, were in charge of the election among the Pennsylvania men. They are E. E. Davis, J. K. Rinner, George W. Bonfoey and Sam Rutherford. Each soldier was required to make an affidavit as to his eligibility for voting prior to the casting of his ballot. The soldiers were formed by counties and marched to the ballot boxes in that formation. The Pennsylvania election was particularly quiet and orderly, there apparently being no faction workers among the men. Approximately 4,000 Pennsylvanians voted.

CAMP "STEAM ROLLERS" WILL GO TO COLUMBIA

Interest in athletics from a standpoint of football is again experiencing an unparalleled spurt due to the recent announcement that Camp Gordon's eleven, composed of doughty all-star players from a score of southern and eastern colleges, will clash with the strong team of Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C., next Saturday.

Manager Bob Cubbon, who is in charge of the schedule of the Gordonites, announced Tuesday that the game will be played on the University of South Carolina's big gridiron at Columbia next Saturday afternoon, final arrangements for the game having been completed yesterday.

The Camp Gordon steam rollers, 25 strong, will leave the Georgia camp Friday afternoon for Augusta. They will go over to Columbia Saturday morning and will catch a train in the South Carolina city on the same night in time to return to Camp Gordon Sunday night.

The Camp Jackson eleven boasts of a considerable number of Vanderbilt and Virginia football men who have good records behind them. In addition the team is much heavier than Camp Gordon's, particularly so in the line. Taken all-in-all, they are a formidable bunch of football players, and Camp Gordon will have to "watch her step" in Saturday's contest.

Coach Elcock, of the Gordon team, is holding stiff practices for his men every afternoon in an effort to straighten out every little kink that may have developed in the camp's machine. He states that his team will be in the pink of condition when they go up against the Camp Jackson eleven.

Persistent Rumor That General Wood Will Lead the Negro Division Is an Error; General Ballou Named as Commander

Thought Probable General Wood Will Be First to Carry National Army Division to France—Negroes May Be Concentrated at Fort Riley.

For several days it has been rumored unofficially in military circles throughout the south, where General Leonard Wood is known so well, that the negro division to be formed by a coalition of the regimental units now being trained, would be placed under General Wood's command and that the latter would lead this negro division in France. This is a mistake

The rumor started, no doubt, from the fact that it is more than probable that negro soldiers will be brought together in a division at Fort Riley as quickly as General Wood moves with his division for oversea duties. It is generally considered likely that Major General Wood and his division will be the first compelte division of the national army to embark for France to join General Pershing and in that event the great national army cantonment at Fort Riley would be immediately occupied again by a concentration of the various provisional regiments and battalions from the sixteen national army cantonments where negro selectmen are being trained.

The negro division will be commanded by Brigadier General C. C. Ballou. This announcement has been authenticated by the war department.

General Ballou commanded the negro officers' training camp at Fort Des Moines, Iowa, and at the close of this camp was transferred to Camp Funston, at Fort Riley, Kan., which has been designated as headquarters of the negro division.

General Ballou was a member of the general staff with station at the war department before he assumed command of the negro officers' training camp. He will be promoted soon to major general, the rank of the division commander.

It is also stated unofficially that the present commanders of the regimental units will remain at the head of their present commands when the colored soldiers are concentrated into a division. If that is true Colonel Nelson, who is now in command of the first provisional regiment, colored, at Camp Gordon, and all of the junior officers attached to that regiment will go with the negro division under General Ballou at the time the concentration, prior to embarkation, is ordered.

CHRONOLOGY OF THE WORLD WAR

From June 28, 1914, to November 6, 1917—in Seven Chapters.

Chapter 5—November 1, 1916, to March 26, 1917, Inclusive.

November—1916.

1—Germans evacuate Fort Vaux, before Verdun.—German submarine Deutschland reaches New London on second trip from Bremen.

4—Great Britain warns Mexico not to aid submarines in Gulf of Mexico.

5—Teutonic allies forced back in Dobrudja.

9—Sudden German onslaught breaks Russian line north of Baranovichi.

10—American steamer Columbian sunk.

12—British begin new drive upon Germans on Ancre river, north of Somme front.

15—Teutonic lines southeast of Monastir broken.

16—British defeat Mohammedan Indian tribes near Afghanistan boundary.

19—French and Serbs capture Monastir.

20—Austro-Germans take Cralova, Rumania.

21—Great Britain's largest steamship, Britannic, sunk by torpedo or mine off Greek coast.

23—Austro-Germans virtually complete conquest of Little Wallachia. Rumanians and Russians begin new offensive in Dobrudja.

24—Teutonic allies cross Danube into Rumania proper.

25—Mackensen's and Falkenhayn's Teutonic armies invading Rumania, join on Danube.

27—American steamer Chemung torpedoed in Mediterranean by submarine.

December.

1—Entente allies' troops in possession of Piraeus and Athens.

2—Greek government yields to entente demands.

5—Bucharest, capital of Rumania, falls, German victory.

8—Entente blockade of Greek coast begins.

9—Entente powers peremptorily demand of Greek government immediate release of Venizelos prisoners.

12—German government proposes to neutrals that peace negotiations begin at once.

19—Premier Lloyd-George, in house of commons, replied to Germany's peace proposal, declaring peace without reparation to be impossible.

20—President Wilson addressed note to all belligerent nations to ascertain terms upon which they will consider peace.

24—Swiss government, in note, pledged support to President Wilson's efforts toward peace.

26—Germany and her allies, Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria and Turkey, replied to President Wilson's note and proposed that a conference of the delegates of all the belligerents be held immediately in a neutral city.

29—The Scandinavian governments sent strong joint note to belligerents, supporting peace note of President Wilson.

30—Entente allies, in reply to Germany's proffer for peace conference, "refuse to consider a proposal which is empty and insincere."

January—1917.

1—Total British casualties since beginning of Somme offensive reported by British as 520,017.

2—Allies captured 582,733 prisoners during 1916, according to report by French authorities.

3—German report states that 194 hostile warships, of 759,430 tonnage, have been sunk since beginning of war; of these 125 vessels were British, 565,200 tons.

9—British battleship Cornwallis sunk by submarine in Mediterranean.

11—Allies answer President Wilson's peace note, full reparation, elimination of Turkey from Europe, restoration of all entente territory conquered by central powers in this and previous wars, general reorganization of Europe on racial lines and end of Prussian militarism demanded.

12—Italian battleship Reina Margherita sunk with loss of 600 lives.

16—Italians defeat Tripolitan rebels near Tunisian frontier.

17—British admiralty reports German cruiser had sunk many merchant vessels within month.—Russians retake Braila.

20—Germans capture Nanesti Town and bridgehead in northern Braila.

22—President Wilson outlines to senate program for permanent world peace.

23—In North sea fights Germany loses two destroyers and Great Britain one.

25—British auxiliary cruiser Laurentic torpedoed, 260 men lost.

31—Germany declares unrestricted submarine warfare in zones surrounding coasts of entente powers.

February.

3—President Wilson completely severs diplomatic relations with Germany.

6—British steamer California torpedoed off Irish coast.

9—German seeks to reopen discussion with United States.

11—China and Bolivia break off diplomatic relations with Germany.

12—United States rejects German offer to discuss differences while ruthless submarine warfare is on.

14—German government reiterates declaration of ruthless submarine warfare.

24—Germans on Ancre river retreat before British.

25—British retake Kut-El-Amara, Mesopotamia. Cunard liner Laconia torpedoed, an "overt act" against United States.

26—President Wilson asks congress for permission to arm American merchantmen and to establish armed neutrality.

28—German plot to involve United States in war with Japan made public by United States government.

March.

1—House passes bill to empower president to arm merchant ships.

9—President Wilson signs order for arming American merchantmen and proclamation calling extra session of congress.

10—British take Bagdad.

11—German plot to blow up Philadelphia navy yard discovered.

12—American steamer Algonquin shelled and sunk off Penzane, England.

13—Chinese government hands German minister his passports.

17—British take Bapaume and Peronne.—Russians capture Van, Armenia.

21—American steamer Healton torpedoed.

22—Russians takes from Turks Persian town of Kerind.

23—Russians suffer defeat on Rumanian front; Grand Duke Nicholas retires as commander-in-chief of Russian armies.

24—United States government withdraws Minister Brand Whitlock from Belgium.

25—President Wilson orders emergency increases of navy to maximum strength of 87,000 men and calls out many units of national guard.

28—United States supreme court orders immediate transfer of prize ship Appam to its owners.

"As You See It in the Camp"



(Editor's Note—Milt Gross must have gotten a line on one of his New York chums over in the remount station. And watch him tomorrow! There's no telling where this young New York caricaturist will break loose. He is doing his soldier stunts o. k., and in the meantime Milt Gross' daily Camp Gordon comics in The Constitution are making a hit. Don't miss one of them.)

CAPT. C. O. THOMAS, JR., IS PROMOTED TO MAJOR

Popular Camp Quartermaster Is Elevated in Rank and Gets Congratulations.

All Camp Gordon was yesterday congratulating C. O. Thomas, Jr., the popular and efficient camp quartermaster, on his commission as major in the cavalry of the regular army. Previous to the receipt of his elevation in rank, Major Thomas was stationed at the camp, occupying the position of camp quartermaster, with the rank of captain in the regular army.

No instructions were received with the commission, but it is thought that Major Thomas will remain at his duties as camp quartermaster of Camp Gordon. Major Thomas is well known to officers all over the division and is one of the most popular men at Camp Gordon.

CAMP POEMS

Written by men in the ranks at Camp Gordon. One poem, contributed by some soldier in the 82d division, will appear each day on this page of The Constitution.

THE SOLDIER'S FRIEND.

At last I have found a Savior,
Who is my truest friend;
I know that He is with me—
Will keep me to the end.

I know that He's my Savior,
For Jesus told me so,
And to that throne of glory
I know I am going to go.

Trusting in the morning,
Trusting all the while,
'Tis sweet, so sweet, to know
I am trusting in His smile.

I am so glad that Jesus found me,
Yet so wicked and in sin,
But now 'tis sweet to know
I am simply trusting Him.

Tho' your burdens may be many,
He'll help you at any cost;
Just remember 'twas the Savior
Who died upon the cross.

—W. W. McGee, Co. G, 325th Infantry.

MUSTERING OFFICE HAS BEEN MOVED TO HEADQUARTERS

With the completion of the final work incident to the initial mustering of troops who have arrived at Camp Gordon from northern and eastern camps, the mustering office of Camp Gordon has been shifted from its old stand at the receiving station to division headquarters, where Captain William A. Patton, assistant mustering officer, has been given an office in the statistical section's room.

The final correction of the service papers of the troops is being conducted by Lieutenant Le Mott, division statistical officer, and Captain Patton is going through the records to make sure that they are in all instances complete. In the course of a short time complete records of the entire division is scheduled to be on file in the statistical section.

Staff-Sergeant (in charge of bayonet fighting squad)—Now, the first thing is direction. When you aim for an enemy's heart you don't want to comb his hair. The second thing is strength—you've got to kill your man or he'll kill you. The third is quickness, and thrice blessed is he who gets his blow in fust. At the stomach—point. (To unenergetic recruit)—Blest if you ain't found a new way of killing Germans; you want to tickle 'em to death!—Tit-Bits.

SPORTS :: Davidson Beat Auburn Once ::

EDITED BY DICK JEMISON

THE KATZIES : : : : : Der Captain's Hint Knocks Out Der Inspector



LAST SCRIMMAGE FOR THE JACKETS

Hard Practice This Afternoon Practically Ends the Preparation for the Tulane Game in New Orleans. Jackets Leave Thursday.

By Hal Reynolds.

Tech's Golden Tornado will take its last strenuous whirl this afternoon in the shape of a long scrimmage before the Olive and Green team of Tulane is opposed in New Orleans Saturday. The entire practice yesterday was spent in familiarizing the varsity with Tulane formations, some of which are very similar to those used by Tech in that the Tulane eleven uses a shift. This afternoon more time will be spent on defensive tactics, but the varsity will also be given a chance to carry the ball some.

The secret of Tech's wonderful defensive during the past two years and also through the present campaign lies in the team being so well drilled on the plays of the opposition before they encounter them in a real game. Tech probably has the best scouting system of any college in the south, as evidenced by the 34 first downs recorded against Heismen's men in the first six games of the current season, three of which were against first-class powers. Thirteen of the first downs were made by Davidson, leaving an average of a little over four for the remaining five elevens.

The Tech squad, which will likely number around twenty-five players, will leave here Thursday afternoon about 5 o'clock for New Orleans, arriving there early the next morning. The men will be given a light signal drill at Grant field Thursday afternoon and the same program will be followed somewhere in New Orleans on Friday afternoon.

Effect of Climate.

Tech is a bit wary of the effect the climate of the Louisiana town will have upon the players. It is doubtless much warmer than here and this will force the Jackets to play under a disadvantage similar to the one faced by Pennsylvanians here, although it is certain that the Jackets are not going to take any such score as Penn took.

When Tech went to New Orleans two years ago to play L. S. U., special water tanks were carried along so that the men could enjoy the same kind of water that they have been accustomed to drinking. A change of drinking water works severe hardships on some men and the tanks will likely be carried on this trip also, in order that the players may be able to put forth their best efforts.

Last year Tech took their one road trip of the season over to Athens where Georgia was annihilated 21 to 0. Two years ago, L. S. U. was defeated, and the Jackets were chuck full of overconfidence, and before they could return to earth and play football, Alabama's warriors had chalked up their first win over Tech, the score being 13 to 0.

Tech teams are never allowed to forget that defeat and the men are not underestimating the strength of Tulane's eleven, but are looking forward to a hard scrap, possibly their hardest of the year, barring the clash with Auburn.

The Tech-Tulane game Saturday will mark one of the first contests in the south in which both opponents will be using the jump shift and it will be interesting to note the manner in which each defense will be able to stem the tide of the opposition's offensive power.

The strength of Tulane's air game is not known, but if the two defensives prove too good for gains by rushing, Tech will possess a deadly weapon in her forward pass game, which was shown to be of a very high standard against Vanderbilt last week. Even though successful in rushing the ball, it is believed that Coach Heisman will put in a few blows via the hurling game in order to demonstrate to the fans of New Orleans that his team is no slacker at this angle of the game.

Five Jackets Left.

There are but five members of the Jacket team who took the trip to New Orleans two years ago who will board the train again tomorrow afternoon. These five men, although two of them were substitutes at the time, are the backbone of the present team now making such a wonderful record. Bell was playing a tackle two years ago, Phillips was at center, Carpenter at tackle and Strupper and Hill, strange though it may seem when viewed from their wonderful work this season, were substitute halves for Fielder and Johnson. "Froggie" Morrison, quarter, was captain of the team that year and he, like practically every one else who took that trip, is now in the service of Uncle Sam.

CUT OUT MEATS IF KIDNEYS ARE TROUBLING YOU

Uric Acid in meat excites Kidneys and Irritates the Bladder.

Noted Authority says we must flush Kidneys with Salts if Back hurts.

We are a nation of meat eaters and our blood is filled with uric acid, says a well-known authority, who warns us to be constantly on guard against kidney trouble.

The kidneys do their utmost to free the blood of this irritating acid, but become weak from the overwork; they get sluggish; the eliminative tissues clog and thus the waste is retained in the blood to poison the entire system.

When your kidneys ache and feel like lumps of lead, and you have stinging pains in the back or the urine is cloudy, full of sediment, or the bladder is irritable, obliging you to seek relief during the night; when you have severe headaches, nervous and dizzy spells, sleeplessness, acid stomach or rheumatism in bad weather, get from your pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast each morning and in a few days your kidneys will act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate clogged kidneys, to neutralize the acids in urine so it is no longer a source of irritation, thus ending urinary and bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is inexpensive and cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink, and nobody can make a mistake by taking a little occasionally to keep the kidneys clean and active.—(adv.)

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DR. T. W. HUGHES, 18½ N. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

ATTELL AND YORK TRAIN FOR BOUT AT THE COLUMBIA

Young Attell and Kid York, who are scheduled to travel ten rounds at the Columbia theater next Friday night, began training for their contest Monday, and each boy says he is sure to be in good condition when the tap of the gong sends them into action.

Attell and York fought an eight-round draw here a few weeks ago, which proved very interesting and the coming clash should entertain the fans just as much as their initial meeting.

Young Leonard and Pete Groot, two willing youngsters, will clash in the six-round semi-windup, and a four-round scrap will fill out the card.

The bouts will be put on immediately after the theatrical performance, with no extra admission charge.

F. & J. IS DEFEATED BY MARIETTA HIGH

Marietta High school engaged the F. & J. football team in a hectic struggle for gridiron supremacy yesterday afternoon, gaining the verdict by a 27-20 count when Montgomery, for High school, skirted the ends in the last few minutes of play for a touchdown.

The issue remained in doubt until the final tally was registered. The teams were deadlocked in a 20-20 tie till this time. The last period was played in almost utter darkness and a cessation of hostilities was imminent when the F. & J. team was flanked for the winning marker. For Marietta, Frank and Morgan McNeil and Montgomery rendered the best services, while the team work of the entire F. & J. eleven also featured.

BROOKLYN CONTRACT SIGNED BY ROBINSON

New York, November 6.—Wilbert Robinson, manager of the Brooklyn National Baseball club, signed a contract to continue his management of the team for the season of 1918.

Raftery Made the Goat; Wrote Personal Letter

Coach William Raftery, of the Washington and Lee football team, was made the goat when the Philadelphia Evening Ledger used a personal letter as a news letter in a recent issue.

It was this letter that caused The Constitution to jump on Raftery with both feet for the expressions contained therein.

Raftery is a warm personal friend of Maxwell, the sporting editor of The Evening Ledger, and the letter which caused the storm of protest in this section was in answer to a letter from Maxwell asking his (Raftery's) opinion of the Tech team.

Raftery had no idea that his letter would be used when he wrote it. It was just a personal opinion. Of course we differ with Raftery's opinion in the matter, but that's neither here nor there.

In justice to the Generals' coach this phase of the controversy is printed.

Raftery has made no effort to defend himself and The Constitution is just printing the above in the interest of fair play. What Raftery's personal opinion of Tech and its team may be is his business just so long as he does not permit those opinions to be spread broadcast as this letter permitted them.

He's entitled to his opinion even if they do differ with ours, and we will refrain from censuring him for same just so long as he does not rush to the press with them. When he does, even if without his making, as long as they are over his signature, if they are not true, we'll be forced to take issue with him.

Discrediting the Jackets Acts as a Boomerang

If some one has a spite against any of the teams that remain on the Golden Tornado's schedule and want revenge, we can suggest a perfectly good way to get it.

Get some one to write a letter to some paper belittling Tech, her football team, its members personally or the school.

We'll promise that the next team on Tech's schedule will not only receive a good drubbing, but that they will have some extra touchdowns added for good measure.

Vanderbilt has no one to blame for the tremendous defeat handed the Commodores last Saturday, but Coach William Raftery, of Washington and Lee.

Raftery implied that Tech had no football team at all, and the 83 to 0 score, the biggest in history against a Vanderbilt team, was Tech's answer to Raftery.

For Tulane's sake next Saturday, we hope that no one uncovers some other reflection of Tech's ability this week.

PENNSYLVANIA CADETS LOSE TO U. OF P. TEAM

Score 23 to 0—Cadets Rallied in Third Period and Held Penn.

Philadelphia, November 6.—The University of Pennsylvania football team today defeated the Pennsylvania Military college, 23 to 0. In the early stages of the game it was a walkover for the Quakers, but the cadets staged a rally in the third period and for the remainder of the contest kept Pennsylvania on the defensive, twice threatening their goal line.

Line-up:

PENN. (23)	Position.	P. M. C. (0)
Van Ginkle	left end	Davis
Maynard	left tackle	Felsin
Cleary	left guard	Leet
Wray	center	Cramp
Dieter	right guard	Giles
Thomas	right tackle	Fried
Miller	right end	Irvin
Bell	quarterback	Horlacher
Quigley	left halfback	Sweeney
Straus	right halfback	Pool
Berry	fullback	Campuzano

Score by periods:

Pennsylvania	6	3	14	0	—23
P. M. C.	0	0	0	0	— 0

Touchdowns, Quigley 2, Straus 1. Goals from touchdowns, Berry 2. Field goal, Berry. Umpire, C. J. McCarthy, Germantown; referee, Palmer, Swarthmore; field judge, Dick Merritt, Yale. Time, four ten-minute periods.

FRIENDLY CROWD HEARS HARDWICK SPEAK AT MOULTRIE

Moultrie, Ga., November 6.—(Special.) It was a friendly crowd that Senator Thomas W. Hardwick addressed when he spoke in the courthouse here today and a large one. The senator's address here had been well advertised and every section of the county was represented in the audience that faced the junior senator and there were many from adjoining counties.

He was introduced by Attorney Paul Q. Bryan. His address was listened to with the closest attention and with apparent approval, it being clearly evident that more than half of the audience was in accord with the senator's policies. Good order prevailed and there was no heckling or asking of questions.

The address was much the same as that delivered by Senator Hardwick at Meigs and at Millen, and had to do with Hardwick's record in the senate. He declared he was glad to get back to Georgia and meet the people and look them in the face and receive their approval or disapproval of his service.

The speech was not prepared, apparently, to stir the emotions of the people or to draw fire, but was in the main a carefully ordered basis upon which the senator expects to build his campaign for re-election.

J. D. Wilson, Member Of 1877 Convention, Is Dead in Schley

Buena Vista, Ga., November 6.—(Special.)—Captain J. D. Wilson, one of the last surviving members of the Georgia constitutional convention of 1877, died at his home at Pineville today. He was a Confederate veteran. He was in the eighty-sixth year of his age.

Athens High Claims The Northeast Georgia Football Championship

Athens, Ga., November 6.—(Special.) The Athens High school claim the championship of northeast Georgia by defeating Elberton twice, Monroe A. & M., Greensboro and Madison. The Athens boys have an unusual light team, but are fast and snappy in their playing. Every team that they have played has outweighed them fifteen to twenty pounds to the man.

Harris at center is heavy and can open up holes—he is a second "Pup" Phillips. Betts at guard is another heavy fellow and the way he stops those line bucks look good. Epting at the other guard can break through any line and throw the man for a loss. While Peeler and Martin at tackles are as good as can be found anywhere.

Wood and Dowdle at ends break up plays that come their way in fine style and the way they get down under punts and catch forward passes is wonderful.

Watson, at quarter, is the lightest man on the team, weighing only 105. He runs his team like a little general. He is fast and a good broken field runner. He is a deadly tackle.

Moore at left half is a fine broken field runner. He tackles fine. Head at right half runs beautiful interference. Nickerson at full can hit the line like a catapault and can pick his holes.

The team has some fine material in the subs. Weatherly, Richards, Jarrell, Thompson, Short and Whitehead. They have a fine coach in R. F. Harris an ex-Georgia player.

BAN JOHNSON SPENDS MONDAY IN WAYCROSS

Waycross, Ga., November 6.—(Special.)—President Ban Johnson, of the American league, acompanied by Mrs. Johnson, spent several hours in Waycross yesterday en route from Chicago to the Dover Fall club, near Brunswick.

Mr. Johnson stated while here that so far the war had not hurt baseball very much except in the east. In fact, continued Mr. Johnson, the west and middle west are just waking up to the seriousness of the war.

He said that the leagues would open up next season with very little changes, so far as he knew at present, except that they would probably play only 140 games and it was possible that some other changes might be determined upon at their winter meeting, which would be held shortly after his return

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BUDD-NELSON BOUT POSTPONED A WEEK

But No Notice Is Given The Constitution of Postponement.

The scheduled bout between Battling Budd and Terry Nelson, which was to have been held at Buddie McMillan's boxing club on South Broad street last night, has been postponed until next Tuesday night.

The bout was postponed without any notice being given The Constitution to this effect and yesterday's Constitution, therefore, carried the story that the bout was going to be held.

Some one slipped a cog and The Constitution was made the goat as the result. We herewith put all the boxing promoters on notice that we must be advised promptly in the future of any changes in plans or The Constitution will refrain from printing anything about bouts to be held or reports after they have been held.

FOOTBALL RESULTS

At Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania 23, Pennsylvania Military college 0.

At New York: New York university 0, Trinity 0.

At New York: Georgetown 12, Fordham 0.

TODAY IN PUGILISM

1889—Young McCartney, Irish-American welterweight, born in Philadelphia.

1895—Tom Sharkey knocked out John Miller in the ninth round at Colma, Cal.

1898—Tommy Ryan outpointed Jack Bonner in six rounds at Philadedphia.



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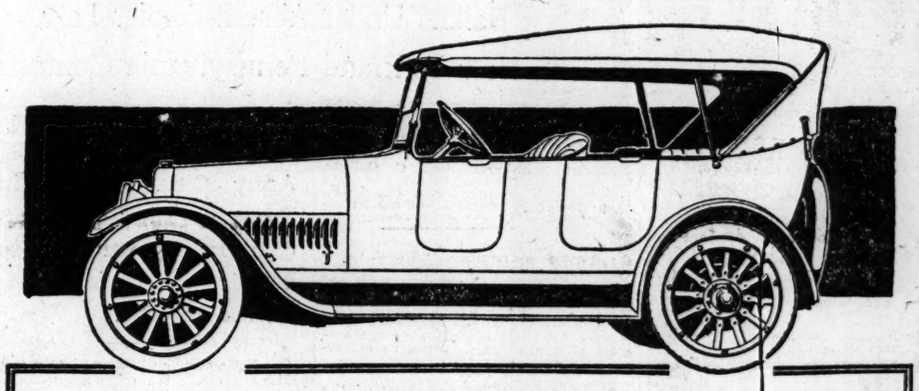
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4—**Low, luxurious seats**, placed so you sit *in*, not on, them.

5—**New headlight lenses** — improved, deflecting.

6—**Leather hand-grips** — just a sample of how completely the car is fitted up.

7—**Blackmore door curtain openers** — making entrance as easy as in a closed car.

8—**Big, sturdy metal robe-rail**, with moulded hand-grips.

The distinctive and snappy style of the sport model — but giving all the comfort and convenience of full five-passenger capacity.

Finished in the very newest shades of dark blue and striking red. It is exceptionally aristocratic in appearance.

This car might truly be called a Five-Passenger Sport Model. It has the snappiness of style and action exemplified in the best of these popular models —and plenty of room for *five* passengers.

Its light weight, great power, tire-saving balance and sterling high quality make it a very desirable, convenient and economical car — **the price is surprisingly low.**

But—only a few of them. Remember that and be early.

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AVIATION COMMITTEE WILL ARRIVE TONIGHT

Colonel Edgar's Party Will Inspect Site at Grayson on Thursday Morning.

Colonel Edgar's committee, which will inspect aviation camp sites, will arrive in Atlanta at 7:05 o'clock tonight, and will be met at the Terminal station by a committee from the chamber of commerce and by prominent Atlantans.

The members of this committee, who will inspect the aviation camp site offered by Atlanta, at Grayson, near Lawrenceville, Ga., Thursday, will be dined by the chamber of commerce tonight.

In Colonel Edgar's party will be a group of aviation experts and engineers, besides the regular army officers detailed to this work.

The inspecting committee will be motored to Grayson, Ga., Thursday, and accompanied by Ivan E. Allen, president of the chamber of commerce; J. R. Smith, J. B. McCrary, Governor Dorsey, ex-Governor Harris, who represents the Tech aviation school; K. G. Matheson, president of Tech; J. A. McCrary, H. M. Atkinson, and Alderman J. H. Ewing, of city council.

TOCCOA BANKERS FACE THIRD INDICTMENT

Newman Grants Transfer to Atlanta, December 15, to Prepare Defense.

Athens, Ga., November 6.—(Special.) Following a third indictment found against E. P. Simpson, Sr., president, and E. P. Simpson, Jr., bookkeeper, of the First National bank, of Toccoa, by the grand jury in federal court here in session, Judge W. T. Newman this afternoon granted a motion of Attorney H. H. Dean, defendant, to transfer the cases against the former bankers set for tomorrow, to the court in Atlanta, not before December 15, in order to give time to prepare the defense in the last indictment.

The case, involving two of the most prominent men, financially, socially and otherwise, in northeast Georgia, has attracted wide attention. They were indicted in federal court some months ago, charged with "wrecking" the bank named. This week a new indictment charged embezzlement and conspiracy.

RAIL COMMISSION ANNOUNCES DOCKET FOR NEXT HEARING

The state railroad commission on Tuesday announced its docket of cases for the next hearing, beginning November 13. The petition for the regulation of the Atlanta Baggage and Cab company will be taken up November 14.

The docket in full is as follows:

November 13, 1917.

Savannah Traffic Bureau—Rates on refuse wood, dead trees, etc.

Georgia and Florida Railway—Petition for authority to discontinue Bemis, Ga., as an agency station.

Chamber of Commerce, Athens, Ga., et al.—Petition to require Southern railway to change schedule of train No. 212 between Athens and Lula.

Central of Georgia Railway—Petition for authority to discontinue Lewiston as flag stop for train No. 1.

Rome Municipal Gas Company—Application for authority to increase gas rates at Rome, Ga.

Macon, Dublin and Savannah Railroad—Application for authority to revise passenger train schedules.

November 14.

Atlanta Baggage and Cab Company—Regulation by the railroad commission of Georgia.

Western and Atlantic Railroad—Application for authority to discontinue Calhoun as flag stop for trains Nos. 94 and 95.

Wadley Southern Railway—Application for authority to revise passenger train service between Wadley and Collins.

Jeffersonville Telephone Company—Petition for authority to increase telephone rates.

November 15.

Thomaston Telephone Company—Application for authority to increase rates.

Augusta-Aiken Railway and Electric Corporation—Charge for handling carload traffic in Augusta.

Central of Georgia Railway—Application for authority to remove spur track near mile post 80, Savannah district.

Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic Railway, et al—Application for authority to increase minimum charge for special passenger train service from $50 to $75 per movement.

Southern Railway—Application for authority to discontinue trains Nos. 45 and 46 between Rome and Etna, Ga.

Aged Woman Charged With Forging Order To Secure Morphine

Charged with forging the name of a prominent physician in order to get morphine, Mrs. Nannie Woodall, 58 years old, of 159½ Peters street, was held to the grand jury in lieu of $500 bond yesterday by Recorder Johnson.

Mrs. Woodall was arrested by a United States officer and Detective Bass Rosser when she had a prescription filled at the Piedmont Pharmacy, 418 Marietta street. The prescription had the name of Dr. A. H. Baskin signed to it.

Dr. Baskin appeared and testified that he did not sign the prescription or authorize any one to sign it in his name. Twenty-five or thirty similar prescriptions were exhibited which had been filled at times previous to the arrest, each of which bore the same signature.

Mrs. Woodall admitted that she was addicted to the use of morphine and said that she presented the prescriptions, but flatly denied that the name of the doctor was forged.

Horticulturists Meet.

Macon, Ga., November 6.—(Special.) The Georgia State Horticulture society will convene here tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock at the City Auditorium with fifty or sixty of the best-known horticulturists of the state and several from other states in attendance. There will be talks of the best methods of producing fruits and nuts and other matters of interest will be discussed.

AMUSEMENTS

B. F. KEITH'S LYRIC
SUPREME VAUDEVILLE
2:30, 7:30, 9:15—10c, 20c, 30c.
MON.--TUES.--WED.
GARDEN of LOVE
4—OTHER SUPREME ACTS—4
OFFICIAL WAR PICTURES

Loew's Grand
Continuous ....1 to 11 p. m.
Vaudeville ....3:30, 7 and 9 p. m.
Matinees, 10c; Nights, 10, 15 and 25c
ALMA GRAY
Delightful Music Offering.
FOUR OTHER BIG ACTS
ALICE BRADY
In Photoplay, "Maid of Belgium"

Admission 10c and 15c.
STRAND
Pictures of Merit and Excellence
Continuous. . . . . 11 to 11
TODAY
Metro Presents
EMMY WEHLEN
in unexpected adventure,
'The Outsider'
Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Alice Joyce in "The Fettered Woman," a dramatization of "Anne's Bridge," by Robert Chambers.
Please remember war tax.

FORSYTH
The House Beautiful,
DIXIE'S PICTURE PALACE.
ALL WEEK
The sunshine exponent
MAE MARSH
in quaintest of plays
"SUNSHINE ALLEY"
(Goldwyn)
Also Mutual Weekly.
Please remember war tax.
Open, 11 to 11. Admission: Adults, 15c and 2c tax—17c. Children, 10c and 1c tax—11c.

The Temple of Art.
Finest Show South.
RIALTO
DAILY—11 to 11—Admission 10 and 15c.
ALL WEEK
Paramount presents
Pauline Frederick
a powerful love story,
'The Hungry Heart'
—Also a Comedy—
"The Pullman Bride"
Please remember the war tax.

Admission 10c.
VAUDETTE
The Home of Screen Successes.
DAILY 10 - 11:30 - 1 - 2:30 - 4-5:30-7-8:30-10
TODAY
Irresistible
BILLIE BURKE
in the thrills of warland
"Arms and the Girl"
(Paramount)
Thursday, Friday and Saturday, William S. Hart in his greatest release, "The Narrow Trail."
Please remember war tax.

The Rendezvous Elegant
ODEON
A BIG SHOW Each Day
Admission 10 Cents.
DAILY 10 - 11:30 - 1 - 2:30 - 4-5:30-7-8:30-10
TODAY
In Desperate Fight
WILLIAM DESMOND
Thrills His Audience in
"FIGHTING BACK"
(Triangle)
—Also a Comedy—
"A HERO'S FALL"
Friday and Saturday, George Hernandez in "Up or Down."
Please remember war tax.

AMUSEMENTS

ATLANTA THEATER
TONIGHT AND ALL WEEK AT 8
Mats. Today & Sat. at 2:00
Klaw & Erlanger's Stupendous Production,
BEN HUR

Advanced Motion Pictures
THE CRITERION Today Only
GEORGE BRONSON HOWARD'S
MELODRAMATIC SENSATION
"Come Through"
with
HERBERT RAWLINSON
THURSDAY—FRIDAY—SATURDAY
MRS. VERNON CASTLE
In Her First New Play
"Stranded in Arcady"

The Constitution's Markets, Business and Financial News, Reviews

Price Changes Small; Buyers Await Bureau Ginning Report

Little Aggressive Trading in New Orleans, Though December Showed Some Strength—General List Down 8 to 13 Points.

RANGE IN NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

	Open	High	Low	Close.	Prev. Close.
December	26.35	26.39	26.20	26.37	26.29
January	25.75	25.76	25.58	25.71	25.71
March	25.46	25.54	25.37	25.41	25.50
May	25.25	25.28	25.19	25.22	25.33
July	25.15	25.13	25.10	25.10	25.23

Closed steady.

New Orleans, November 6.—Price changes were small in the cotton market here today and business was restricted, chiefly because of the nearness of the bureau report on ginning. Little aggressive trading was done at any time, although December made some show of strength and led the list in the small advances which occurred from time to time. The close was steady, 8 points higher to 13 points lower than the final quotations of yesterday.

Around the opening prices were 4 to 6 points up, but this rise soon was replaced by a net decline of 9 to 13 points under selling by professional traders who were looking for a reaction. Later the market recovered and went 3 to 8 points over yesterday's finals on a fresh demand for long account, which was strongest in December. Floor comment was that local houses were the largest buyers of this month.

Irregularity developed toward the end of the session, December retaining its steadiness, while the later months sagged. No real pressure developed, but bearish traders were encouraged by the unexpected drop of 25 points in spot cotton. Middling was quoted at 27.13, which compared with 26.39 for December when that month was at its best.

Spots in New Orleans.

Spot cotton steady, 25 points off. Sales on the spot 1,005; to arrive 387. Low middling 26.25; middling 27.13; good middling 27.88. Receipts 16,602; stock 239,139.

Live Stock.

Chicago, November 6.—Hogs—Receipts, 17,000; weak; bulk, 16.10@16.90; light, 15.35@16.90; mixed, 15.75@17.10; heavy, 15.70@17.10; roughs, 15.70@15.95; pigs, 11.75@15.25.

Cattle—Receipts, 16,000; weak; native steers, 6.60@17.15; western steers, 6.00@13.35; stockers and feeders, 5.85@11.60; cows and heifers, 4.50@11.80; calves, 7.00@13.25.

Sheep—Receipts, 17,000; steady; wethers, 8.60@13.75; ewes, 7.30@11.25; lambs, 12.00@16.35.

St. Louis, November 6.—Hogs—Receipts, 7,500; lower; lights, 16.75@17.05; pigs, 13.75@16.25; mixed and butchers, 16.00@17.15; good heavy, 17.05@17.20; bulk, 16.75@17.10.

Cattle—Receipts, 8,000; steady; native beef steers, 8.00@16.50; yearling steers and heifers, 7.00@17.00; cows, 5.00@10.00; stockers and feeders, 6.50@11.50; Texas quarantine steers, 6.75@10.50; fair to prime southern beef steers, 9.00@12.75; beef cows and heifers, 6.00@10.00; prime yearling steers and heifers, 7.00@10.00; native calves, 5.75@14.25.

Sheep—Receipts, 1,900; steady; lambs, 13.00@16.50; ewes, 10.00@10.50; wethers, 11.00@12.25; canners and choppers, 5.[illegible] 8.50.

Kansas City, November 6.—Hogs—Receipts, 9,000; lower; bulk, 16.50@17.00; heavy, 16.80@17.10; packers and butchers, 16.60@17.10; light, 16.25@16.85; pigs, 16.00@16.50.

Cattle—Receipts, 18,000; including 700 southerns; steady; prime fed steers, 15.50@16.75; dressed beef steers, 11.00@15.00; southern steers, 7.00@11.00; cows, 5.40@10.25; heifers, 6.50@12.50; stockers and feeders, 6.5012.50; bulls, 6.00@7.75; calves, 6.50@13.00.

Sheep—Receipts, 5,000; lower; lambs, 15.50@16.10; yearlings, 11.50@13.00; wethers, 10.50@12.00; ewes, 9.50@11.00.

FARMERS IN BURKE CO. SUFFER FROM DROUGHT

Statesboro, Ga., November 6.—(Special.)—The farmers of this section are experiencing the greatest difficulty they have ever known in fattening their hogs, owing to the dry weather. Many wells are being dug over the county from which to water stock, and in many instances water is being hauled from Statesboro as far as three and four miles. Every branch in the county is "bone-dry." Where hogs have been turned in to peanut fields they are now being turned out until it rains, as hogs will not fatten, no matter how much they get to eat, if they do not get water. With the exception of the lower part of the county, no rain has fallen in this section in many weeks.

SEED CANE IN BURKE IS RUINED BY COLD

Statesboro, Ga., November 6.—(Special.)—Indications are if the farmers of this county plant any sugarcane next year the seed cane will have to be imported from another county. The early and sudden cold has played havoc with the cane in this county and the farmers in most cases are not even bedding it, it is being made into syrup.

Not only has the cold hurt the cane crop, but it has done much damage to Sea Island cotton. The top crop has not opened, and the early frosts have killed the plant, and it is not thought the bolls will open. One farmer in town today said he would lose about three bales.

FINE PERCHERON MARES COMING TO SUMTER CO.

Americus, Ga., November 6.—(Special.)—G. O. Marshall, county farm demonstrator, announced today that a number of Percheron mares are soon to be brought into Sumter county for breeding purposes, and it is believed the raising of these sturdy animals will assume considerable proportions here during the next few years. Orders for about a carload of the animals have already been placed through Mr. Marshall, and it is expected they will arrive during next week.

To Fight Hog Cholera.

Americus, Ga., November 6.—(Special.)—As the result of co-operation between local authorities and the state department of agriculture, Dr. J. S. Layfield, an experienced veterinarian will shortly begin an active fight upon prevalence of hog cholera in Sumter and Lee counties. Dr. Layfield will administer serum free in all herds where his services are required and in addition will instruct farmers in modern methods of caring for their live stock. Dr. Layfield will have his headquarters at Smithville.

Buys 800 Bales.

LaGrange, Ga., November 6.—(Special.)—One of the largest lots of cotton to be sold in this section this season has just been purchased from the Edmondson-Christopher company by J. J. Williamson, of Atlanta, Ga. This lot consisted of 800 bales grown in this immediate section.

Exchanges Closed.

Tuesday being election day in New York and Chicago, the New York Stock, Cotton, Produce Exchanges and the Chicago Board of Trade were closed

The New Orleans Cotton Exchange remained open.

All exchanges will reopen today.

Monthly Crop Bulletin Reports Much Damage By Frost in October

Washington, November 6.—Freezing temperatures in all but extreme southern and eastern sections of the area caused some damage to growing cotton during October, according to the monthly crop bulletin issued today by the department of agriculture. Temperatures during the month, the statement said, averaged two to six degrees below normal, while the rainfall was considerably less than normal in nearly all sections. The greatest frost damage was in the area from Arkansas eastward where the crop was from two to four weeks late.

The department's statement follows:

"The rainfall was considerably less than the normal for the month of October in nearly all of the cotton-growing districts. The temperature averaged from 2 degrees to over 6 degrees a day colder than the normal. The temperature was below freezing in all but the extreme southern and eastern sections of the area. The greatest damage by the low temperature and frost was in that part of the cotton area from Arkansas eastward, where the crop was from two to four weeks later than the normal. Frosts from the 9th to the 13th killed most undeveloped bolls in Arkansas and Tennessee, where the development of the crop was retarded to the greatest extent.

"In the southern and western part of the area, the conditions were favorable for outdoor work, and the picking of cotton progressed satisfactorily, except where affected by the labor shortage. In Oklahoma about 65 per cent of the crop has been picked; in Mississippi from 40 to 50 per cent had been picked at the close of the month in the upper delta, which is the principal cotton section; much is still unpicked in South Carolina.

"The cold weather of the latter part of the month caused slight damage to cotton in the southern part of the area, because of the small top crop and the fact that a large part of the cotton had already been gathered."

COTTON MOVEMENT.

ATLANTA WAREHOUSE COMPANY: Atlanta 4s, 28 5-16c.

ATLANTA COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE: Atlanta 4s, 28.25c.

Receipts, 2,481 bales.
Shipments, 1,983 bales.
Stock, 33,141 bales.

Port Movement.

New Orleans—Middling, 27.13; receipts, 16,602; exports, 1,696; sales, 1,392; stock, 239,139.

Galveston—Middling, 27.40; receipts, 16,428; stock, 235,225.

Mobile—Middling, 27.50; receipts, 1,577; sales, 40; stock, 23,194.

Savannah—Middling, 27.75; receipts, 9,766; sales, 852; stock, 200,776.

Charleston—Middling, 27.50; receipts, 746; sales, 180; stock, 55,625.

Wilmington — Receipts, 2,904; stock, 48,703.

Texas City—Stock, 5,300.

Norfolk—Receipts, 3,048; stock, 53,341.

Baltimore—Stock, 23,360.

Boston—Middling, 28.90; receipts, 81; stock, 8,800.

Philadelphia—Stock, 5,798.

New York—Stock, 118,517.

Minor Ports—Stock, 14,977.

Total Today—Receipts, 51,147; exports, 1,696; stock, 1,027,740.

Total for Week—Receipts, 108,576; exports, 17,840.

Total for Season—Receipts, 2,131,237; exports, 1,393,154.

Interior Movement.

Houston—Middling, 27.15; receipts, 8,927; shipments, 5,732; sales, 2,235; stock, 1[illegible]740.

Memphis—Middling, 28.50; receipts, 1[illegible]; shipments, 9,270; sales, 1,100; stock, [illegible]820.

Augusta—Receipts, 2,559; shipments, 2,390; stock, 116,087.

St. Louis—Receipts, 10,836; shipments, 10,449; stock, 4,096.

Cincinnati—Receipts, 38; shipments, 124; stock, 17,808.

Little Rock—Middling, 27.50; receipts, 1,663; shipments, 1,142; sales, 1,742; stock, 35,810.

Dallas—Middling, 26.90; sales, 7,964.

Montgomery—Middling, 27.75; sales, 16.

Total Today—Receipts, 35,201; shipments, 29,107; stock, 495,861.

Liverpool Cotton.

Liverpool, November 6.—Cotton spot in improved demand; prices, easy. Good middling, 21.70; middling, 21.05; low middling, 20.55; good ordinary, 19.60; ordinary, 19.10. Sales, 5,000 bales, including 4,600 American. Receipts, 89,500 bales, all American. Futures closed steady. New contracts: January, 21.24; March, 21.04; May, 20.82. Old contracts, fixed prices: November, 19.65; December-January, 19.10; February-March, 18.91; April-May, 18.74; June-July, 18.58.

Rice.

New Orleans, November 6.—Rough and clean rice were steady today. Receipts: Rough Honduras, 9,079 sacks; millers, 4,360; clean, 2,203 pockets. Sales: Rough—Honduras, 350 sacks; Louisiana pearl, 12; Blue Rose, 700. Clean—Honduras, 3,144 pockets; Japan, 3,055; Blue Rose, 2,010; Louisiana pearl, 301; Carolina, 29. Quote: Rough, Louisiana Pearl, 7.50; clean, Louisiana Pearl, 5@7½; Carolina, 5½@6½; others unchanged.

IMPROVED SERVICE TO RICHMOND, VA.
Via Southern Railway System
Effective Sunday, November 11th, the Atlanta-Richmond sleeping car will be handled on 38, leaving Atlanta 11:35 A. M., arriving Richmond 7:05 next morning.—(adv.)

$523 to $1,473 NET PROFIT
made in U. S. Steel, Beth. Steel and many other stocks with Puts and Calls in the past 60 days on a small and limited risk. Similar opportunities looked for in them in the coming 30 and 60 days.
Write for price list and booklet D-5; explains how they operate.
WM. H. HERBST
Broker in Puts and Calls.
20 Broad St., New York City. Estab. 1898.

Why Is KEYSTONE OIL ? of New York
Considered the BEST Junior
OIL
WE will be pleased to send you our version of it and our weekly investment news upon request.
Truesdell & Co., Inc.
7 Central Park West, Dept. F.
American Circle Building.
NEW YORK.

ATLANTA QUOTATIONS ON COTTON SEED PRODUCTS

NOVEMBER—	Bid.	Asked.
Crude oil, prime basis	$ 1.30	$ 1.32
Cotton seed cake, sound, loose, S. S. Savannah	.....	.....
Cotton seed meal, 7 per cent ammonia	45.00	46.00
Cotton seed meal, 7 per cent, Georgia common rate point	44.00	45.00
Cotton seed hulls, loose	16.00	17.00
Cotton seed hulls, sacked	19.00	20.50
Linters, first cut, high grade	.....	.....
Linters, clean, mill run	.04½	.05
DECEMBER—		
Crude oil, prime basis	1.30	1.32
Cotton seed cake, sound, loose, S. S. Savannah	.....	.....
Cotton seed meal, 7 per cent ammonia	45.00	46.00
Cotton seed meal, 7 per cent, Georgia common rate point	44.00	45.00
Cotton seed hulls, loose	16.00	17.00
Cotton seed hulls, sacked	19.00	20.50
Linters, first cut, high grade	.....	.....
Linters, clean, mill run	.04½	.05
JANUARY—		
Crude oil, prime basis	.....	.....
Cotton seed cake, sound, loose, S. S. Savannah	.....	.....
Cotton seed meal, 7 per cent ammonia	45.50	46.50
Cotton seed meal, 7 per cent, Georgia common rate point	45.00	45.50
Cotton seed feed meal, 20 per cent protein	.....	.....
Cotton seed hulls, loose	16.25	17.25
Cotton seed hulls, sacked	19.20	20.25
Linters, first cut, high grade	.....	.....
Linters, clean, mill run	.04½	.05
Cotton Seed Quotations.		
Georgia common rate points		$65@70
Cotton seed f. o. b. Atlanta		70@75

Naval Stores.

Savannah, Ga., November 6.—Turpentine quiet, 48¾; sales, none; receipts, 403; shipments, 635; stock, 23,267.

Quote: B, D, E, F, G, H, I, 6.15; K, 6.30; M, 6.50; N, 6.75; window glass, 7.60; water white, 7.75.

Jacksonville, Fla., November 6.—Turpentine, quiet; 48¼; sales, 65; receipts, 590; shipments, 200; stock, 52,745.

Rosin, firm; sales, 1,822; receipts, 1,694; shipments, 975; stock, 138,139. Quote: A, B, C, D, E, F, G, 6.10; H, I, 6.15; K, 6.50; M, 6.75; N, 7.30; window glass, 7.50; water white, 7.60.

London Exchange.

London, November 6.—Bar silver, 44¼d per ounce; money, 4 per cent; discount rates, short bills, 4⅝ per cent; three months' bills, 4⅝ per cent.

Weekly Bureau Report Shows Produce Market Easing Off in Prices

The general cold weather in northern producing sections has caused considerable damage to uncovered and undug stock, and as a result many frosted potatoes are appearing on the markets of the country. Prices at shipping points, as well as jobbing prices, declined generally this past week, although a better feeling was registered in some of the eastern markets the last few days. F. o. b. prices at Presque Isle, Maine., continue on the down-grade, Green Mountains, bulk, per 11 pecks, going at $3.25@3.50 and practically no demand. Growers are holding on and refusing to sell at offered prices, and as a result, together with the poor weather, shipments from Maine fell off about 100 cars for the week. Shipments from Wisconsin were lighter by 250 cars, although the f. o. b. demand was fair, Round Whites selling, bulk, per 100 lbs., at $1.50@1.70. At Moorehead, Minn., Red River Ohios are going f. o. b. from $1@1.05, a decline over last week. Jobbing prices were weak, Maine stock going from $3.20@3.50 per 120-lb. sack. Minnesotas, White varieties, are jobbing $1.35@1.65 in sacks.

The sweet potato market fell off somewhat in sympathy wit hthe white potato market, and because of the fear of the buyers of frosted stock, the f. o. b. season is practically ended in New Jersey. Yellows, f. o. b. Swedesboro, are selling from $3.75@3.85 per barrel, cloth top barrels. Big Stemmed Jerseys declined to $2.85@3.10 f. o. b. Onley, Va., with shipments light and demand moderate. Virginia, cloth top barrels, jobbed at $3.50@4.25 on most markets. Double-headed barrels, New Jersey stock, moved from $5.25@6.50, mostly $5.25@5.50.

Apple shipments and prices have held up well, with a steady demand at market centers. F. o. b. prizes at Spokane, Wash., advanced somewhat, XF boxed Jonathans, going at $1.35@1.70, with comparatively few sales, owing to shortage of cars. All rollers are reported selling at a premium of 25@30c. Romes and Winesaps moved at a little higher figure. Some frozen stock is reported at St. Joseph, Mo. New York shipments compared well with those of last week. Extra Fancy Jonathans are jobbing from $1.75@2.75, mostly $2@2.50. Good barreled stock is moving from $4.50@7.

The onion movement has been draggy this past week, with prices declining and shipments comparatively light. Massachusetts shipments dropped off over 100 cars, with but 64 cars rolled for the week; Californias held up well with 172 cars shipped. The f. o. b. demand for Massachusetts stock is decidedly limited, 100-lb. sacks, Yellow Globes declining to $3@3.25. Shipments from Indiana were limited on account of weather, with prices low, Yellow Globes selling at $1.35@1.40, bulk, per bushel. Connecticut Valley Yellow Globes sold in a jobbing way at $2.50@3.25, whereas last week they were going at $3.25@3.50. Ohio stock jobbed at $3@3.75, while California's Australian Browns sold in 100-lb. sacks at mostly $2.50@3.25.

The f. o. b. cabbage market at Rochester, N. Y., took a big slump during the past week, domestic going from $16@22, bulk, per ton, with practically no demand. F. o. b. cabbage prices in Rochester have been on the down-grade for two weeks or more. Holland Seed f. o. b. Colorado is selling at $1.25 per 100-lb. bulk; jobbing prices are likewise declining. New York domestic sold from $30@45, bulk, per ton, the first of the week, dropping to $25@35 the last of the week. Holland Seed from Wisconsin showed the same trend, and is moving at similar prices. The shipments from Colorado dropped from 221 cars a week ago to 42 cars this week. Colorado stock is jobbing from $1.25@1.80 per 100 lbs.

WHOLESALE PRODUCE IN ATLANTA MARKET

The following information collected by the United States department of agriculture, bureau of markets, Atlanta branch, 415 Connally building, together with detail reports from other cities, will be mailed free of charge upon request. These are jobbing prices, namely: Less carload prices on large lots to jobbers and not retail prices:

Apples—45 degrees, clear. Arrived 1 Va. mixed, 1 Va. Demand light, movement draggy, market weak, oversupplied. Virginias: orchard run, Yorks, $4.50@4.75; Winesaps, ungraded, $4.50@5; Grimes Golden and Jonathans, $6.50@6.75; fancy Ben Davis, $4.75; Virginias and Georgias, bulk, per bushel, various varieties, 60c to 80c.

Cabbage—45 degrees, clear. Arrived, 1 Wis., 1 Unknown, 1 Va. Demand good, market strong. Quality and condition good. Supplies light. Virginia, 100-lb. crates, Danish, $2.50; Wisconsins, bulk, per 100 lbs., Holland Seed, $2.40@2.50.

Onions—45 degrees, clear. No fresh arrivals. Demand moderate, market unsettled, quality and condition generally good. Ohios, 100-lb. sacks, Reds and Yellows, $3.25@3.40, mostly $3.25; Whites, no sales reported.

White Potatoes—45 degrees, clear. Arrived, 1 Va., mixed 1 Va. Demand good, market weaker, supplies adequate, quality and condition good. Virginias, 150-lb. sacks, Irish Cobblers, $4.10@4.25; Westerns, 150-lb. sacks, Burbanks, $4@4.10; Tennessees, 150-lb. sacks, Rurals, $4.

Sweet Potatoes—45 degrees, clear. Arrived, 2 Ga. Demand moderate, market firm. Quality and condition generally good. Georgia, Porto Ricans, $1 bushel; home-growns, supplies light, 90c to $1 bushel.

Atlanta Bank Clearings.

Atlanta bank clearings Tuesday	$8,105,077.31
Same day last year	5,231,953.43
Increase	$2,873,125.88

Today's Prices on the Atlanta Commodity Markets

Local Stocks and Bonds

STOCKS.	Bid.	Asked.
Atlanta National Bank	285	295
Atlantic Ice and Coal Corp.	73	74
Atlantic Ice and Coal Corp., pfd.	87	90
A. & W. P. Ry.	155	160
Atlantic Steel	150	...
do. pfd.	95	97
Central Bank and Trust Corp.	149	153
Augusta and Savannah Ry.	102	104
Fulton National Bank	112½	115
Fourth National Bank	295	310
Exposition Cotton Mills	175	186
Gate City Cotton Mills	225	...
Ga. Ry. and Electric, 6 per cent	85	87
Ga. Ry. and Elec. stamped	125	125
Ga. Ry. and Power Co., 1st pfd.	93	96½
Ga. Ry. and Power Co., 2d pfd.	21	23
Ga. Ry. and Power Co, common	12	13
Ga. Ry. and Banking Co.	265	270
Empire Cotton Oil Co.	58	60
Empire Cotton Oil Co., pfd.	96	98
Southern Ice Co.	10	15
Southern Ice Co., pfd.	45	53
Southeastern Railroad	104	107
Trust Co. of Ga.	295	309
Third National Bank	215	217½
Lowry National Bank	225½	227

ATLANTA LIVE STOCK MARKET.
(Corrected by W. H. White, Jr., President of the White Provision Company.)

Good to choice beef steers, 850 to 1,000, $8.00 to $8.50.
Good steers, 750 to 850, $7.75 to $8.00.
Medium to good steers, 650 to 750, $7.00 to $7.50.
Good to choice beef cows, 750 to 850, $6.50 to $7.25.
Medium to good cows, 650 to 750, $6.25 to $6.50.
Good to choice heifers, 550 to 650, $6.25 to $6.50.
The above represents ruling prices of good quality cattle. Inferior grades and dairy types selling lower.
Medium to good steers, 650 to 750, $6.75 to $7.25.
Medium to good cows, 600 to 700, $5.50 to $6.50.
Mixed common, $4.25 to $5.25.
Good fat oxen, $6.50 to $7.50.
Medium to good oxen, $5.50 to $6.25.
Good butcher bulls, $5.00 to $6.25.
Choice veal calves, $7.00 to $8.00.
Yearlings, $5.00 to $6.50.
Prime hogs, 165 to 225, $14.00 to $14.50.
Light hogs, 130 to 165, $13.00 to $13.50.
Heavy pigs, 100 to 130, $12.00 to $12.50.
Light pigs, 80 to 100, $11.50 to $12.00.
Stags and roughs, $10.00 to $11.00.
Above quotations apply to good quality mixed fed hogs. Mast and peanut-fattened lower, owing to quality.

FLOUR, GRAIN, HAY AND FEED.

Flour, Sacked, Per Bbl.—Victory (in 48-lb. towel bags), $12.90; Victory (our finest patent), $12.75; Gloria (self-rising), $12.00; White Lily (self-rising), $12.00; Puritan (highest patent), $12.00; White Cloud (high patent), $11.65; Ocean Spray (good patent), $11.40.

Plain Meal, Per Bu.—Meal, plain, 96-lb. sacks, $1.95; meal, plain, 48-lb. sacks, $1.97; meal, plain, 24-lb. sacks, $1.99.

Grain, Sacked, Per Bu.—Corn, No. 2 white, $1.95; oats, fancy white clipped, 82c; oats, No. 2 white, 80c.

Seeds, Sacked, Per Bu.—Wheat, Tenn., blue stem, $3.50; Georgia seed rye, 2½-bu. bags, $2.75; Bancroft seed oats, $1.75; Texas red rust-proof oats, $1.35; Oklahoma red rust-proof oats, $1.10.

Hay, Etc.—Timothy, No. 1, small bales, $1.95; clover-mixed hay, $1.85; Johnson grass hay, $1.30; shucks, 85c; straw, $1.00; C. S. meal, Prime No. 7, $52.00; C. S. meal, Buco Feed, $38.00; C. S. hulls, old style, $25.00; C. S. hulls, flaked, $18.00; C. S. hulls, lintless, $17.00.

Chicken Feed, Per Cwt.—Purina pigeon feed, 100-lb. sacks, $5.25; Victory scratch, 100-lb. sacks, $4.75; special scratch, 100-lb. sacks, $4.25; Aunt Patsy mash, 100-lb. sacks, $3.60; beef scraps, per 100-lb. sacks, $5.25; beef scraps, per 50-lb. sacks, $3.00; oyster shell, per 100-lb. sacks, $1.00.

Peters' Proven Products, Etc.—Arab horse feed, $3.65; King Corn horse feed, $3.10; A. B. C. horse and mule feed, $2.40; Sucrene dairy feed, $2.65; Alfal-Fat dairy feed, $2.55; Milkmor dairy feed, $2.10; No. 1 alfalfa meal, $2.40; Blatchford's calf meal, $6.00.

Shorts, Bran, Mill Feed, Cwt.—Fancy mill feed, 75-lb. sacks, $3.50; fancy mill feed, 100-lb. sacks, $3.40; Tankage hog feed, 100-lb. sacks, $3.10; P. W. mill feed, 75-lb. sacks, $3.10; Georgia feed, 75-lb. sacks, $3.05; X. X. X. mill feed, 75-lb. sacks, $3.00; brown shorts, best, 100-lb. sacks, $2.95; brown shorts, Hal. 10-lb. sacks, $2.85; Big Mac hog feed, 75-lb. sacks, $2.75; peanut meal, 100-lb. sacks, $2.75; cocoanut meal, 100-lb. sacks, $2.65; bran, pure wheat, 100-lb. sacks, $2.30; bran, pure wheat, 75-lb. sacks, $2.35; bran, pure rice, 125-lb. sacks, $2.35.

Salt—Salt brick (Med.), per case, $7.50; salt brick (plain), per case, $4.50; salt, White Rock, per cwt., $1.50; salt, Jack Frost, 25 3-lb. pkgs., $1.20; salt, Ozone, case, 25 3-lb. pkgs., $1.20; salt, Ozone, case 25 2-lb. pkgs., $1.00; salt, Jack Frost, 100-lb. sacks, 95c; salt, Jack Frost, 50-lb. sacks, 55c; salt, Chippewa, 50-lb. sacks, 55c; salt blocks, 50-lb. blocks, 55c.

These prices are f. o. b. Atlanta, Ga., and subject to market changes.

THE ATLANTA PRODUCE MARKET.

Fruits.

Lemons	$4.00@4.50
Peaches	
Apples, per barrel	$5.00@7.25
Oranges, per box	$4.00@4.50
Bananas	3½@4c
Pears	$3.50
Raisins	$2.00@2.25

Vegetables.

Cabbage, per pound	2½c
Celery, washed, per dozen	$1.00@1.25
Lettuce, dozen	$1.25
Onions, yellow, sack	$3.50
Onions, white, sack	$4.25
Potatoes, Irish, pound	3½c
Potatoes, sweet, bushel	$1.00@1.10
Turnips, pound	1¾c

Poultry and Eggs.

Eggs, dozen	42@44c
Hens, pound	26@28c
Fries, pound	28@30c
Stags, pound	26@27c

ATLANTA GROCERIES.
(By Cone M. Maddox Company.)

Baking Powders—Success, 48 5c	$ 1.80
Brooms—4 string, 22-lb., per doz.	7.75
Coffee—Arbuckle's, 100-lb. cases	18.25
Coffee—Rio dry roast, 50-lb. sacks	12.75
Chicken Feed—100-lb. sacks	4.00
Corn—Canned, 2 doz. No. 2's	3.75
Corn Flakes—Kellogg's, 36 pkgs.	3.40
Corn Flakes—Krinkles, 36 pkgs.	2.75
Corn Flakes—Post Toasties	3.30
Cocoanut—Brazil shred, pkgs. 5c.	2.80
Flour—Pillsbury's Best, 24-48-lb. sk.	12.75
Pillsbury's XXXX Patent, 98-lb. sack	12.25
Flour—Fancy Patent, plain and self-rising	11.50
Flour—Second Patent, plain	11.25
Flour—Half Patent, self-rising	11.00
Grits—24 pkgs., Purity brand	2.85
Grape Nuts—No. 23, 2 doz. 15c size	2.85
Jelly—Pure apple, 4 doz. 10c	3.80
Jelly—Gluecose apple, 26-lb. pails	2.25
Lard—Compound, 60-lb. tubs	12.30
Lard—Snowdrift, cases	12.25
Macaroni—Skinner's pkg. 5@10c	1.80
Meal—96-lb. sacks, bolted	4.40
Milk—Dime brand, 48 cans	6.00
Milk—Winner brand, 48 cans	7.75
Milk—Eagle, 48 cans	8.45
Milk—Six doz. baby size cream	4.50
Milk—Four doz. tall size cream	6.00
Oatmeal—18 round pkgs.	2.90
Oil—Refined, cooking, barrels	1.40
Oil—Wesson, 2 doz. small	7.40
Oil—Wesson, 1 doz. medium	7.60
Oil—Wesson, 8 1-gallon cans	None
Oil—Wesson, 2 5-gallon cans	None
Pepper—Durkee's, 5c and 10c sizes	1.80
Pepper—15-lb. pails, B. G. bulk	.35
Rice—100-lb. sacks, fancy head	8.50
Salad Dressing—Durkee's Picnic	1.90
Salad Dressing—Durkee's 25c size	5.20
Salt—25 2s Ozone packages	.90
Salt—100-lb. sacks Chippewa	.85
Salt—200-lb. sacks ice cream	1.25
Soap—Clean Easy, 60 bars	2.60
Soap—U. S. Mail, 120 8-oz. bars	4.35
Soda—Arm and Hammer, 80 pkgs.	3.20
Soup—Campbell's 48s	4.65
Spaghetti—Skinner's 5c and 10c	1.80
Starch—Lump, 50-lb. boxes, bulk	7.25
Starch—Argo, pkgs., 4 doz.	2.75
Syrup—Alaga, 6 10s, C. & C.	4.75
Syrup—Alaga, 12 5s, C. & C.	5.00
Tomatoes—Canned, 2 doz. No. 2	3.25
Vinegar—Colored distilled, barrels	.17
White Fish—60-lb. kegs, lake herring	6.00
White Fish—68 kits	.73

Prices f. o. b. Atlanta, net cash.

Coffee continues to be the one cheap item in groceries. It would not be surprising to see advances in condensed milk. Flour mills in the northwest have had their wheat supply reduced by order of the food administration so that mills in the eastern section of the country can be supplied with grain. It would not be surprising, therefore, to witness a scarcity of spring wheat flours. Demand for all kinds of fish is great, white fish and mackerel being in great demand.

ATLANTA PROVISION MARKET.
(Corrected by White Provision Company.)

Cornfield hams, 10-12 average	.30
Cornfield hams, 12-14 average	.30
Cornfield skinned hams, 16-19 avg.	.31
Cornfield picnic hams, 6-8 average	.26
Cornfield breakfast bacon	.40
Cornfield sliced breakfast bacon, 1-lb. boxes, 12 to case	.50
Grocers' bacon, wide or narrow	.37½
Cornfield pork sausage, link or bulk	.22
Cornfield wieners in 10-lb. cartons	.21
Cornfield bologna sausage, 25-lb. boxes	20
Cornfield smoked link sausage, 25-lb. boxes	.17½
Cornfield wieners in pickle, No. 50 kits	$3.00
Cornfield lard, tierce basis	.26½
Country style lard, tierce basis	.27½
Compound lard, tierce basis	.21½
D. S. extra ribs	.31½
D. S. bellies, medium average	.32½
D. S. bellies, light average	.33

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(State, County, City and Federal Taxes)
BONDS

$40,000 Atlanta, Ga., - - 4½%, 1925
30,000 Columbus, Ga., - - 4½%, 1939
75,000 Augusta, Ga., - - 4½%, 1942
70,000 Thomasville, Ga., - 4½%, 1940
50,000 Augusta, Ga., - - 4½%, 1926
40,000 Savannah, Ga., - - 4½%, 1959
25,000 Augusta, Ga., - - 4 %, 1931
43,000 Augusta, Ga., - - 4 %, 1934

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ATLANTA

Billy Urges United Effort By the People of Atlanta To Make Revival a Success

By Paul Jones.

"Never, in the 21 years of my ministry, have I entered a city with higher hopes for a wonderful revival than in old Atlanta." These words were used Tuesday by the famous Billy Sunday after he had preached a powerful sermon upon the "Need of Revivals." In making this statement the evangelist evidenced more feeling and concern than he had to that time shown to an Atlanta audience. It was a plea, seeming to come from the great preacher's heart for the united effort of the Atlanta people to get in line with him and his party for the work he hopes to accomplish here.

There were about 5,000 in the Sunday tabernacle Tuesday afternoon when the evangelist arrived with some of his workers to resume the series of services that were begun in this city Sunday morning, and it was noticeable that perhaps 75 per cent of the audience was composed of ladies.

No Singing by Chorus.

The principal portion of the audience were in the front of the speaker, with few people on the platform. There was no attempt at singing by the chorus. Two hymns were sung by the congregation. Before the evangelist arose to begin his sermon, Mr. Maitland Alexander, of Pittsburg, who is working among the soldiers at Camp Gordon, was introduced to the audience, and he told something of Mr. Sunday's work in his home state. Speaking about the Sunday converts and their reputation for "sticking," Dr. Alexander declared that out of more than four hundred trail-hitters who had come under observation, less than fifty had backslidden.

Mr. Sunday entered the building alone, "Ma" not being with him, for some reason, and he came immediately upon the platform. The small crowd, comparatively speaking, did not seem to throw a damper upon the evangelist's ardor, for he preached with seemingly as much vim and force as in the three preceding sermons.

"You can't have a great revival," said he, "unless God Almighty promotes it. You people couldn't have coal unless someone used a pick and shovel. God gave us trees, but if we are too lazy to cut them down we will have to freeze." He spoke for an hour and the attention was close and the people were interested in every word spoken by the evangelist.

Woman Faints.

While Mr. Sunday was speaking two ushers came down the aisle, carrying between them a lady who had fainted, and Mr. Sunday stopped long enough to remark that they were carrying the first patient to the hospital, and added: "It's free. Don't cost a cent."

A little later in the sermon he was interrupted by a wailing child, but he evidenced no impatience or displeasure as he waited for the mother to take the little one to another part of the building.

At the close of his sermon Mr. Sunday offered a fervent prayer, invoking divine blessing upon his work here, and imploring the Almighty to give us victory over the Germans.

Among the striking sayings delivered by the evangelist at the afternoon service were:

"The first Liberty Loan was a disgrace. Think of only 4,000,000 people responding, while 96,000,000 put up nothing."

"I may do and say a lot of things here that you won't like, but, gosh, you'll do a lot of things that I won't like, either."

"One of you people with a machine-gun tongue—you say, 'I get mad in a minute, but it's all over just that quick'—so is a shotgun over quick, bo, but it will blow somebody all to thunder in that time."

When "Rody" Calls on Press Awful Harmony Is the Result

By Ned McIntosh.

Rody blew a bum note Tuesday night at the Billy Sunday meeting. Oh, it was awfully sour!

He had the whole audience worked into fine enthusiasm over the "Brighten the Corner Where You Are" song. The chorus would sing one line; the last ten rows would sing another, and the amen corner would sing another. Then he would alternate it.

Finally he ran out of somebody to call on to sing the last line, and he, eagle-eyed, lighted upon the representatives of the press and he called on them.

Up to the Press.

To make it worse, he threw out his chest, and he has some chest, and announced with overpowering pomp and dignity that "the press would sing the last line."

The chorus opened up and literally raised the roof.

From the back of the house "Brighten the Corner Where You Are" came up like the well-known thunder out o' China 'crost the sea.

The "Amen Brothers" had a hefty whack at the tune, aided and abetted by the parsons, bellowing forth in deep and sepulchral tones.

Then—

With an elaborate flourish Rody gave the reporters on either side of the stand the high sign. Of course, there is no power on earth to make a good reporter back down on a proposition, and nobody but good reporters go to Billy Sunday's meetings, so Rody had started something—something awful!

H'isted by Winter.

As near as I could get at it the tune was h'isted by Rogers Winter, after he had shifted about forty cents worth of Brown's Mule over to the port side of his jowl. It was kinder crusty, but it came out "Brighten the Corners Where You Are!" Grady Harris chimed in with a home run cigarette tenor. Grady was pretty close to the key if he did cough slightly. Jimmy Green had his mouth open, but I couldn't hear him. I know his voice wasn't as husky as it used to be before the extra session of the legislature, though. Arthur St. George Joyce went off flat, and Morgan Blake hit sharp.

Winnie Freeman, who used to sing alto in a Birmingham choir, automatically assume da choir pose and went through with the lines pretty nearly according to Hoyle, accompanying her performance with a very becoming blush. The strains finally petered out with a belated "where you are" arising somewhere in the neighborhood of Bill Seabrooke. Your humble servant had a try at it, but, being used to sharp notes, I don't think I helped the harmony much.

The audience was very charitable in its applause, but there was a tone in the laughter that somehow didn't sound just right. I think the audience must have suspicioned that there was something wrong.

PASTORS KNOCKING REVIVAL MEETINGS

Continued From First Page.

county fairs put on revivals for raising pigs and cows and corn—every line of endeavor in the country puts on revivals and they get away with the goods, and Billy Sunday wants to know why a revival won't work in religion just like it always has.

The church was born in a revival, he said. A revival is just the normal condition, and whenever people get to the point where they have lost the inspiration that comes of a revival, they have reached an abnormal condition—and the same goes for the churches.

The trouble with the churches today is, according to Billy, they are in the rut. They are too dignified and stiff and cold, and, as he points out, "you can't scald a hog in ice water."

"There are just two kinds of people in the churches today," he said. "They are those who are in a rut and those who are out of the rut, and they can't get agreed on anything. Some people in the church would rather see a fellow go right on to hell than to get out of the rut.

"The church has sprung a leak and the world is getting in. We need the church in the world, but there is no place for the world in the church."

PAUL WAS STAR REVIVALIST.

The apostles of old were revivalists, and brought home the bacon, and if revivals produced the goods then they can do so now, says Billy. Paul was the star revivalist of the whole outfit. Whenever he came to town he always had a revival or a riot, and they had to call out the cops, he said.

Mr. Sunday pointed out that practically every big movement in religion that amounts to anything today starts with a revival. By the same token he holds that the effects of revivals do last.

But if they didn't last a year he believes a revival is worth all it costs. "A bath don't last," he said, "but it does you good."

As for higher criticism, there's nothing to it. Billy Sunday believes the Bible is the truth from cover to cover, even if he don't understand everything that's in it. Higher criticism was dreamed out over the beer mugs and pipes of Heidelburg and other similar institutions, and is just "something else those cut-throat Germans are trying to ram down our throats."

GREAT AUDIENCE.

There was another tremendous audience at the Tabernacle Tuesday night. The building was crowded to capacity, and people were standing around the edges.

The singing was fine. Rody was in great form, and Bob Matthews and Ashley Brewster made another superhuman and partially successful effort to destroy the two grand pianos on the platform.

The great chorus and the audience joined in singing old favorites and the new songs of the Billy Sunday campain. Nearly everybody in the vast audience took a part in singing such songs as "We're Marching to Zion" and "Rock of Ages," and Billy's songs, such as "Brighten the Corner Where You Are" and "Awakening Chorus" went over in great shape.

An added speaker at the meeting was Captain David Fallon, of the Australian expeditionary forces. Captain Fallon has received 15 wounds fighting for democracy. His appeal to Americans at the Billy Sunday meeting met with great enthusiasm.

SUBURBAN CITIZENS TO ATTEND REVIVAL.

Thursday night at 7 o'clock all of the men in the Bible classes in Decatur, Ingleside and Scottdale will attend the Billy Sunday meeting in a body, headed by the Decatur Boy Scout troop's drum and bugle corps. The Decatur men will assemble at the southeast corner of Jackson and Edgewood avenue at 7 p. m. sharp. The Scouts will assemble in their clubroom in Decatur at 6:15 and go to Atlanta in a body, where they will meet the men.

The Presbyterian church men, headed by Hooper Alexander; the Methodist, headed by Colonel George Napier; the Baptist, by R. M. Baker, all numbering about 200, will be joined by a class under Mr. MacFarrar and another class under Julius Scott, of Scottdale and Ingleside, numbering around 100 men, the scout troop of 50, making a total of 350.

A section will be reserved for Decatur. Marching in fours, the men will follow the troop. The drums and bugles will lead. Scout Color-bearer Brooks will carry the magnificent efficiency flag Decatur Scouts won over the state of Georgia.

Charles B. McKinney, in charge of the arrangements, urges all men of Decatur and DeKalb county to join him Thursday night.

Three Big Projects Are Down on Program Of Dublin Trade Body

Dublin, Ga., November 6.—(Special.) Three big projects are under way for Dublin in the hands of the chamber of commerce.

Secretary Bartlett stated today that a strong showing for Dublin in favor of the through train schedules over the M., D. & S. to Savannah will be made before the railroad commission when it hears the petition of the road on Tuesday, November 13, to change its schedules in accordance with a through train service announced a week or two since, but which was held up on complaint of interested parties in Macon.

Almost every person through this section is in favor of the change.

Another matter which is pressing is the bid Dublin is making for the new Twelfth District Agricultural school, for which bids will be received by the trustees on November 15.

The third matter under way is the gathering of a large amount of data, statistics and reasons for the adoption of the Kingman report calling for a four-foot channel in the Altamaha river syster all the year round. This data is to be placed before the river and harbor committee of congress at its December session.

Columbus Husband Will Not Prosecute Wife Who Shot Him

Columbus, Ga., November 6.—(Special.)—Mrs. Ladell Jamerson, arraigned in court today for shooting and wounding her husband, George Jamerson, in a Columbus drug store recently, was discharged. The two had been separated and the wife shot her husband because he persisted in following her around. Jamerson was in the court room, but would not prosecute the case.

WOMEN AND HYLAN WIN IN NEW YORK

Continued From First Page.

Buffalo. Buck is a republican. Hiram H. Edgerton, republican, was elected mayor of Rochester, and Walter R. Stone, also republican, mayor of Syracuse.

Schuyler Merritt, republican, was elected to congress from Connecticut to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Ebenezer J. Hill, republican.

Merton E. Lewis, republican, was re-elected attorney general of New York state.

HYLAN FOR MAYOR; SOCIALIST HILLQUIT CLOSE TO MITCHEL

New York, November 6.—John F. Hylan, a county judge of Kings county, was elected mayor of New York today by a plurality of more than 100,000. He carried with him the entire democratic city ticket, including Charles L Graig for comptroller; Alfred E. Smith, now sheriff of New York county, for president of the board of aldermen, and Edward Swann for district attorney.

The indications are that the democrats will have a majority in the board of estimate, which controls the expenditure of the city funds.

With only 72 districts missing in the greater city the vote for mayor was:

Bennett, 51,956.
Hylan, 288,435.
Hillquit, 134,890.
Mitchel, 145,459.

Hylan's plurality over Mitchel was 142,976.

Mitchell's lead over Hillquit was 10,569.

Mayor John P. Mitchel, who sought re-election as a fusion candidate, although not formally nominated by any party, was a poor second in the race. His vote in 1,440 districts out of 2,060 in the city was 104,729, compared with 205,268 for Hylan.

Hillquit's Heavy Vote.

Morris Hillquit, the socialist candidate about whom rallied most of the radical elements in the city and all those who favor an immediate negotiated peace, stood third, and William M. Bennett, who unexpectedly won the republican primary nomination from Mayor Mitchel, was fourth.

From the time the returns were received from the first 100 districts the result never was in doubt. It was evident Hylan had scored an overwhelming victory and again brought control of the city administration into the hands of Tammany hall.

Most of the newspapers which had supported Mitchel, and that included all in the city except those owned by William R. Hearst, conceded Hylan's election before 7 o'clock. Hillquit was the first of the unsuccessful candidates to admit his defeat. The republican county committee announced at 7:30 that Hylan undoubtedly had been elected.

Statement by Hylan.

Judge Hylan's first act after being assured of his election was to make this statement:

"The result speaks for itself. The people have spoken, and in no uncertain manner. Democracy has once more been restored to power. The people and not the corporate interests will rule for the next four years. I am, indeed, grateful for the confidence thus reposed in me by the citizens of the city of New York.

"The result is a complete justification of the fight we have made for honesty, efficiency and economy in the public service. That was the sole issue upon which the election was decided.

"I want to make it plain to the world that there was no issue of Americanism or loyalty involved, so far as I am concerned. There could be none, for I as good an American as any man as loyal to my flag, as loyal to my country and as firm and determined in support of every act of the government in this war as any man."

"I ask the editors of the newspapers in this city and in other cities to give prominence to this declaration so that they may not go abroad to the people in this country who have no appreciation of our local situation the slightest intimation that the question of the war or the war policy of President Wilson and the United States government are in the slightest way involved.

"My first utterance in this campaign in response to a question put up by a reporter was that I stood uncompromisingly behind the president in support of the acts and policies of my country and that the war must be fought to a conclusion which would bring an honorable peace to America."

Statement by Murphy.

Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany hall, gave out the following statement:

"The result of the election is a gratifying victory over a campaign of deception and fraud. It demonstrates that the people are quick to detect the difference between the true and sham.

"The returns evidenced the fact that unscrupulous newspapers no longer represent the opinion or sentiment of the people; that the latter do their own thinking and refuse to be misled by misrepresentation or suppression of the real issue.

"The victory also shows that injection of false issues failed in its design to hide the scandals of the Mitchel administration; that the voters understood the situation and that they recognized the ability of the democratic party to reform present abuses and to give the city an honest, economical and efficient administration.

"The Mitchel management of the city's affairs has been repudiated also by the people because of its reactionary records. The democratic ticket, in my judgment, has been accepted because the democratic candidate and platform are progressive and in accordance with world-wide progressive tendencies of the day.

"A lamentable feature of the campaign was the injection of a serious issue by defaming some of our most loyal citizens in a hysterical attempt to abuse their patriotism.

"It is regrettable that prominent citizens like Mr. Roosevelt, Mr. Hughes and Mr. Root should have lent their names to such a contemptible campaign conspiracy.

"It must gladden the American heart that the great, loyal American citizenship of New York city, the first city in the land, believes, as do all fair-minded men, that Mr. Mitchel's assumption of a monopoly of the patriotism for the false issue was designed to distract attention from the short-comings of the present administration.

"After all is said and done, it is refreshing to all of us to know that in the candidacy of Mr. Mitchel, Mr. Hylan and Mr. Bennett every voter had the pleasant opportunity of voting for loyal American citizens."

Tremendous Socialist Vote.

The tremendous socialist vote was the feature of the election. The total polled by that party in the last mayoralty election was only 32,133. This year Hillquit ran a close third to Mayor Mitchel, and in many election districts on the east side, in parts of Harlem and the Bronx he polled more votes than Mitchel. Hillquit ran on a straightout peace platform. He declared a victory for him would be a mandate to the governmen to negotiate an immediate peace.

Hylan carried all five boroughs of Greater New York. His best showing was in Brooklyn, where Bennett polled a large part of the primary vote which won him the republican nomination after a recount. It was conceded by the managers of all parties that many of the votes cast for Bennett would have gone to Mitchel if he had been the republican nominee, but Bennett's total for more than half the city added to Mitchel's would not have been enough to defeat Hylan.

Had the election been close the result might have hinged on the votes of the 65,000 soldiers and sailors from this city who now are in government service, but if all of them voted for Mitchel it could not change the result. All the ballots of the men in France, in camps and on board ships, will be counted at the same time in Albany seven weeks hence. The New York city drafted men at Camp Upton, the cantonment to which New York's contingent in the national army has been sent, voted today. It was estimated that about 15,000 cast their ballots there.

Hylan's plurality may equal that by which Mayor Mitchel was elected over McCall, the Tammany candidate four years ago. Mitchel succeeded the late William J. Gaynor, who was elected by Tammany, but who broke with that organization soon after taking office and became one of the bitterest enemies of Charles F. Murphy and his associates.

Sketch of Hylan.

Mayor-elect Hylan began his career in New York as a track layer on the old Kings County Elevated railroad at a wage of $1.50 a day. When the road was completed he was given a job as fireman on one of its little steam locomotives which drew the trains in the pioneer days of elevated railroads here. He later was promoted to engineer and is credited with having taken out the first train on the day of the great blizzard in 1888. A few weeks later he married the girl to whom he had become engaged while still working on his father's farm near Hunter, Greene county.

Soon after his marriage young Hylan decided to study law. As a preliminary he attended a business college and then entered the New York Law school, studying days and working "a run" on the elevated road at night. He was discharged by the railroad company when an inspector found him studying in his cab. He was admitted to the bar in 1897 and began practice in Brooklyn.

Hylan was appointed a city magistrate by Mayor McClellan in 1906 and was appointed a county judge of Kings by Governor Glynn late in 1913. The following year he was elected to the same office by a plurality of 27,000, running as a democrat.

What Mitchel Says.

After sending Judge Hylan a telegram of congratulation upon his election, Mayor Mitchel made this statement:

"There is nothing to be added to the mandate which the city has given to Judge Hylan.

"All good citizens owe to the new administration the same co-operation which they have accorded the present administration.

"With our nation at war there is no room for division at home. The people of this city have selected Judge Hylan as their representative to co-ordinate the city's energies with those of the nation. Every one will wish Judge Hylan the largest measure of success in discharging the great responsibility which now is his."

Mr. Hillquit contended that the socialists had elected ten aldermen and several assemblymen.

"Personally, I am highly gratified with the result of the election," he said. "It shows that the socialist vote has increased about 500 per cent and it has established the socialist party as an important and permanent factor in the politics of the city."

GOV. M'CALL WINS IN MASSACHUSETTS.

Boston, November 6.—Governor McCall and the rest of the republican state ticket were re-elected by a large plurality today. The three proposed constitutional amendments, including one forbidding the appropriation of state funds for private institutions, were adopted.

REPUBLICAN MAYOR FOR LOUISVILLE.

Louisville, Ky., November 6.—For the first time in ten years the republican party has elected a mayor of Louisville. Complete unofficial returns show George W. Smith, republican, 22,631; Charles H. Cronan, democrat, 20,319. Smith carried the entire republican city and county republican ticket with him.

BALTIMORE GOES FOR REPUBLICAN.

Baltimore, November 6.—Baltimore city practically complete gives Atwood, republican, for state comptroller, a plurality of about 3,000 over McMullen, democratic incumbent.

Returns from the state were so meager that any estimates on the final result would be mere guesswork.

Robert F. Stanton, republican, has probably been elected judge of the supreme court of Baltimore city.

BABCOCK LEADS IN PITTSBURG.

Pittsburg, Pa., November 6.—Returns from 316 out of 414 election districts in Pittsburg's non-partisan city election show E. V. Babcock, millionaire business man, leading William A. Magee, former mayor, by 5,931 in the contest for mayor. The vote from the 316 districts was:

Babcock 30,311, Magee 24,380. Both candidates are republicans.

MERRITT NAMED FOR CONRESS.

Bridgeport, Conn., November 6.—Schuyler Merritt, republican, of Stamford, was today elected to congress in the Fourth Connecticut district, over Lynn Wilson, democrat, to fill the vacancy made by the death recently of Ebenezer J. Hill, a republican.

Clifford B. Wilson, republican, was re-elected mayor over William P. Kirk, democrat, by a plurality of 2,237.

DAVIS IS ELECTED VIRGINIA GOVERNOR.

Richmond, Va., November 6.—Westmoreland Davis, democratic candidate for governor, was elected today, carrying the entire democratic state ticket on the face of returns from about one-fourth of the state received here tonight. It was also indicated that the democrats had gained three seats in the lower house of the general assembly. The senate holds over until next year.

The state at large is normally democratic, and today's vote was said to be light, some estimates putting the total vote at not more than 100,000.

In Richmond returns from 16 out of 31 precincts at 11:30 p. m. gave Mr. Davis 1,832; T. J. Muncy, republican, 42, and Frank A. Smith, independent socialist, 15.

Virginia is the only southern state holding state elections at this time.

LYONS ELECTED. TO CONGRESS.

Franklin, Pa., November 6.—Early returns from the twenty-eighth congressional district indicate the election of Captain U. G. Lyons, of Warren, republican, over E. M. Boshlin, democrat. The soldier vote at Camp Hancock, Augusta, Ga., was telegraphed as Lyons, 82; Boshlin, 8.

The congressional vacancy was occasioned by the resignation of Representative O. D. Bleakley, republican, after he had pleaded nolo contendere to an indictment alleging violation of the corrupt practices act.

INDIANAPOLIS REPUBLICAN.

Indianapolis, November 6.—Complete unofficial returns from Indianapolis show that Charles W. Jewett, republican, was elected mayor by a plurality of 3,578. The vote was: Jewett, republican, 21,057; Miller, democrat, 12,131; Shank, home rule, 17,479.

TOWN IS DEMOCRATIC AFTER FORTY-TWO YEARS

Manchester, N. H., November 6.—For the first time in forty-two years this city went democratic in its municipal election, Moise Verrette, a provision dealer, defeating the present mayor, Harry W. Spaulding, republican, for re-election, by a plurality of 141 votes.

TOWN MEETING PARTY LOSES PHILADELPHIA

Philadelphia, November 6.—Returns from 1,215 of the 1,336 districts indicate that the regular republican city ticket has won over the town meeting party candidates. W. F. Kendrick, for receiver of taxes, who heads the republican ticket, had a lead of 12,817 over Thomas F. Armstrong, who heads the town meeting ticket.

AMUSEMENTS

"Ben Hur."

(Atlanta Theater.)

The elaborate production of General Lew Wallace's Biblical romance, "Ben Hur" as dramatized by William Young and produced by Klaw and Erlanger, is testing the capacity of the Atlanta theater, where it is now filling a week's engagement. This wonderfully presented scenic panorama of chapters from the famous novel, rich in color and warmth of oriental atmosphere, and yet tinged with a spirit of reverence which seems to permeate every characteristic situation—if we except, perhaps, the chariot race—has lost nothing in interest since its first production. From the first scene in the desert, where the wise men fall in reverence beneath the rays of the star of Bethlehem, the fall of the tiles from the roof of the house of Hur, the galley, and the rescue from the waves, the house of Simonides, the grove of Daphne, the orchard of the palms, the circus, and the thrilling chariot race with its twenty horses, to the last symbolic scene on the Mount of Olives, preceded as it is by the shades of the accursed Valley of Hinnon, and the healing of the mother and sister of Hur, the pageant moves on, now in the midst of a Judean evening, now beneath a moon which kisses the brow of a daughter of Isis, now in the shades of Hinnom, dark and dreary enough, and finally in the broad light of day on the hills outside of Jerusalem, with the multitudes waving palm branches and singing their glad Hosannas. And through it all, so feelingly have the author and adapter portrayed the episodes in the life of Judah, son of Hur, with which the Nazarene was associated, it is with a feeling of reverence that one watches the unfolding of the miraculous cleansing of the leprous mother of Hur and Tirzah beneath the clear white light which represents a Presence, felt but never seen.

The entire production balances so well with its vocal and instrumental numbers, its dances in the grove of Daphne, its song beneath the moonlight upon the waters near the orchard of palms, and its plunging, maddened steeds in the chariot race, that, although long, one would hesitate as to what could be omitted without lessening the interest of the whole.

There will be matinee and night performances at the Atlanta today.

Supreme Vaudeville.

(At B. F. Keith's Lyric.)

"The Garden of Love," a dandy little musical comedy in which Max Ferhman, Edith Astor and George Usher are featured, shares headline honors on the supreme vaudeville program at B. F. Keith's Lyric today with Jack Levy and his Four Symphony Sisters, who offer a musical act extraordinary. Steve Freda, banjo expert and rare comedian, is another feature. Wilbert Embs and Helen Alton are being warmly received in their song and music turn and the Vim Trio presents a splendid gymnastic novelty. Installment one of the third episode of the thrilling war pictures of the British government showing the German retreat at Arras is presented as the extraordinary added attraction.

Loew's Vaudeville.

(At Loew's Grand Theater.)

Alma Gray, a dainty little auburn-haired miss with a voice like silver, furnishes one of the most delightful features of the big vaudeville bill now playing at Loew's Grand theater. Miss Gray sings a number of songs, semi-classical and comedy, written especially for her, and is assisted at the piano by Jack Granville. A big laugh of the bill is Julian Rose, late "Potash and Perlmutter" star, is a character monologue. Dinkins-McCarthy and Everett offer a minstrel skit with several good songs, funny stories and dances. The Musical Chrysties appear in a musical novelty, featuring operatic and ragtime selections on the xylophone. Rose and Ellis, a man and a woman, have a daring barrel-jumping feature with many thrilling stunts. The photoplay is Alice Brady's great new success, "The Maid of Belgium."

"Come Through."

(At the Criterion.)

Herbert Rawlinson had to learn to "crack" a safe for George Bronson Howard's underworld photodrama, "Come Through," which is at the Criterion theater for the last time today, and he was sent up to Los Angeles and returned in seven days, past perfect in the "gentlemen's art." He is seen in the leading role of a "gentleman crook," and Alice Lake, one of the best actresses and one of the most proficient dancers of the screen or stage, plays opposite him with a large and talented cast. The dance numbers, introduced by the couple, are among the most elaborate and effective ever presented in pictures and add no little to the colorful interest of the film's development.

Billie Burke.

(At the Vaudette.)

Billie Burke and frills belong together even as apple pie and cheese. But there are other Billie Burkes, new and fascinating Billie Burkes whom we are meeting and getting fond of in her recent Paramount pictures. In "Arms and the Girl," her latest Paramount picture, which is appearing at the Vaudette theater, on today we meet a disheveled, smocked and wooden-shoed Billie Burke, who is quite as fascinating as the more sophisticated actress of her former productions. As to comfort, Miss Burke declares that when women vote for a universal uniform, her vote shall go for the all-enveloping smock of the continentals—the Belgians and the French.

Pauline Frederick.

(At the Rialto.)

Many of the well-known actresses of filmdom have contributed largely to various Red Cross and other funds and Pauline Frederick who is appearing today on the Rialto theater in "The Hungry Heart," is no exception. She has contributed most generously to various relief funds and also given the encouragement of her personal attendance at numberless Red Cross and other benefits. But in addition she knits countless sweaters, mufflers and socks for our boys "over there." She is never seen without her huge flowered bag of cretonne and her fingers are always busy, between scenes, while waiting for trains or during the long automobile rides to "locations."

Mae Marsh.

(At the Forsyth.)

Mary Rider, a name which has appeared on a large number of films as author during the past couple of seasons, is also credited with the authorship of "Sunshine Alley," the new Goldwyn photoplay starring Mae Marsh, at the Forsyth all this week. Virtually nothing has ever been told in print about Mary Rider, although she is well known through her screen contributions, because she is a very modest person, rather adverse to publicity because it makes it embarrassing for her to go anywhere without becoming the cynosure of all eyes.

Emmy Wehlen.

(At the Strand.)

Exquisite Emmy Wehlen, one of the cleverest and daintiest of Metro stars, is the principal attraction in "The Outsider." This fascinating feature is a screen version of the novel, "Nobody," by the popular author, Louis Joseph Vance. It has been arranged for the screen by Charles A. Taylor, himself a famous playwright and motion picture expert, who has taken full advantage of its dramatic possibilities. "The Outsider" which is at the Strand today deals in beauty and thrills. Never before, perhaps, have such magnificent scenes been photographed in connection with a screen.

William Desmond.

(At the Odeon.)

The punchers of the O-Bar-C ranch thought him a coward. He took their insults without a word, never "Fighting Back." Then when pay day came and the range riders went to Sleeping Dog to the big rodeo, they took the "Strange Weakling" along. How he is imbued with his old fighting spirit and wins the love of "The Fury," China-Mex's dance hall queen, are the thrilling episodes in the Triangle play, "Fighting Back," in which William Desmond is starred at the Odeon today. The comedy will be "A Hero's Fall."

Today at the Movies.

CRITERION—"Come Through."
FORSYTH—Mae Marsh, in "Sunshine Alley."
RIALTO—Pauline Frederick, in "The Hungry Heart."
STRAND—Emmy Wehlen, in "The Outsider."
ALAMO NO. 2—Ethel Barrymore, in "The Call of Her People."
VAUDETTE—Billie Burke, in "Arms and the Girl."
ODEON—William Desmond, in "Fighting Back."
ALPHA—Pearl White, in "The Fatal Ring."

ATLANTA'S STRIDES FROM DAY TO DAY

Building permits included several repair jobs and a new dwelling Tuesday.

Dr. B. Wildauer took a permit to make repairs to No. 69 Windsor street. Charles Bernhardt is named as contractor for the work. The permit is for $2,750.

E. T. Lovejoy & Co. took a permit to make alterations to his property at No. 129 North Pryor street. The permit is for $2,000, and Charles Bernhardt is the contractor.

Mrs. Mamie Matthews took a permit to build a one-story, five-room brick veneer dwelling at the corner of Park avenue and the Boulevard, costing $3,500.

Former Atlantan Buys Property.

The largest sale of real estate recorded in the District of Columbia last week had in it as the purchaser a former Atlantan, Mrs. Ethel Toy Lamar. She bought the northeast corner of Fifteenth and F streets northwest. This property, which is used for business purposes, extends nearly 31 feet on Fifteenth street and 62 feet on F street. The price paid for it was $115,000.

Mrs. Lamar, wife of Judge William B. Lamar, of Florida, formerly a member of congress, was an Atlantan at one time.

The property was owned by the estate of W. O. N. Scott, American Security and Trust company, administrator.

FULTON COUNTY TRANSFERS.

Warranty Deeds.

$10, Love and Affection—Mrs. Mildred Baker to Mrs. Dora J. Miller, lot southwest corner Mayland avenue and Elbert street, 50x200. October 18, 1917.

$2,000—Mrs. E. M. Jackson to Jacob Buchman, lot south side Woodward avenue, 250 feet west of Cameron street, 50x135. October 11, 1917.

$3,500—W. G. Burnett to Ponce de Leon Ice Manufacturing company, lot west side Jackson street, 90 feet north of Decatur street, 60x127. October 13, 1917.

$3,000—Mrs. E. L. Wentworth to G. L. Wentworth, lot No. 167 Pulliam street, 38x90. November 5, 1917.

$3,000—Mrs. Ida Lefkoff to Miss Olive DeFoor, No. 81 Gilmer street, 40x100. October 15, 1917.

$735—I. N. Ragsdale et al. to F. J. Bomar, lot south side White Oak avenue, 315 feet east of Peeples street, 100x200. October 30, 1917.

$594—Claude A. McGinnis to same, lot north side Avon avenue, 108 feet west of Indale place, 54x190. November 6, 1916.

$1,625—H. N. Randolph to Mrs. Bertha M. Swift, lot west side Center street, 125 feet northwest of lot 8, block 7, Ansley Park, 49x60. March 17, 1913.

$1,150—T. J. Ash to Isaac Berger, lot north side McDonald street, 40 feet east of Cameron street, 41x97. August 17, 1912.

$1,400—Francis Manning to Katie Blair, lot south side Foundry street, 107 feet west of Lowe street, No. 226, 41x120. October 24, 1917.

$723—T. L. Ambrose to D. T. Hamilton, Nos. 15 and 17 Howell street, 50x125 feet. November 3, 1917.

$500—John E. Coursey to A. R. Banister, lot on south side of Mayson and Turner's Ferry road, 130 feet from Johnson's alley, 79x414 feet. July 23, 1917.

$700—Dr. T. J. Moss to William J. McCrory, lot on northwest side of Chattahoochee avenue, 357 feet from Main street, 114x255 feet. 1917.

$850—Frank Edmondson to Gus Richmond, lot 11, block 8, Peachtree Hills place. February 16, 1917.

$1,350—Pinckney H. Smith to W. C. V. McDonald, No. 197 Foundry street, 49x156 feet. October 1, 1915.

$1,550—Mrs. Indian M. Smith to same, same property. 1911.

Loan Deeds.

$800—W. C. V. McDonald to Georgia Savings Bank and Trust company, No. 197 Foundry street, 49x156 feet; 5 years at 8 per cent. November 2, 1917.

$1,500—Mrs. Caroline Eichberg to Penn Mutual Life Insurance company, lot on west side of Washington street, 84 feet north of Bass street, 42x140 feet; 5 years at 5½ per cent. October 22, 1917.

$1,024—Francis Manning to Atlanta Banking and Savings company, No. 226 Foundry street, 41x120 feet. October 24, 1917; 85 notes.

$5,000—Mrs. Berta M. Swift to Mortgage-Security company, lot on southwest side of Lombardy way, 125 feet northwest of lot 5, Ansley Park, 43x150 feet; also lot on west side of Lombardy way, 150 feet north of West Fifteenth street, 71x113 feet. November 5, 1917.

$300—Miss Mollie Weimer to A. G. Stone, Nos. 84 and 86 Haynes street, 50x100 feet; 5 years. November 2, 1917.

Quitclaim Deeds.

$2,208—Joseph H. Dyar to Dickinson Trust company, trustee, No. 164 Grew street, 50x200. November 3, 1917.

$28,000—M. B. Dunbar and C. M. Sewell to Atlanta Savings bank, lot west side Piedmont avenue, being lot 24, block 16, Ansley Park, 136x165; 5 years, 5½ per cent. November 5, 1917.

$52—Sam Dunlap to J. O. Seamans, No. 42 Piedmont avenue. November 2, 1917.

Same to N. S. Pettigrew, No. 511 Glenn street. October 29, 1917.

$23—Fulton company to Pittman Construction company, lot east side Walthall street, between Kirkwood and street railroad. October 30, 1917.

$5—American Savings bank to J. W. Prewitt, lot north side McDonald street, 40 feet east of Cameron street; 97x82. October 5, 1917.

Bonds for Title.

$5,800—Atlanta Banking and Savings company to B. B. Hudgins, lot south side Bowen street, 262 feet west of Howell Mill road, 50x121. August 10, 1916.

$12,500—C. W. Hunter to Edgar Chambers, No. 892 Highland avenue; 100x165. November, 1917.

FOUNTAIN PEN

Take a Waterman pen on your vacation. Handy for postcards and letters. Jno. L. Moore & Sons, the opticians have them in all styles and points. 43 N. Broad street.—(adv.)

COST OF LOCAL WANT ADS IN THE CONSTITUTION

One time ....10c a line
Three times ....8 1-3c a line
Seven times ....7c a line
Thirty times ....6c a line
Ninety times ....5c a line
(Each Issue)

Above rate for consecutive insertions only.

No advertisement accepted for less than two lines. Count six ordinary words to each line.

Discontinuance of advertising must be in writing. It will not be accepted by phone. This protects your interest as well as ours.

The constitution will not be responsible for more than one incorrect insertion of any advertisement ordered for more than one time.

If you can't bring or send your Want Ad, phone Main 5000 or Atlanta 5001.

Courteous operators, thoroughly familiar with rates, rules and classifications, will give you complete information. And if you wish, they will assist you in wording your want ad to make it most effective.

Accounts opened for ads by telephone to accommodate you if your name is in the telephone directory. Other want ads taken by telephone are to be paid for immediately upon application, bill to be presented by mail or solicitor the same day.

EVERY HOME HAS USE FOR CONSTITUTION WANT ADS.

LOST AND FOUND

LOST articles sometimes are never found, often they are stolen with no chance of recovery; but when picked up by honest persons they will get back to the owner if advertised in this column.

LOST.

BROOCH—Lost, pearl and onyx, oblong shape. Initials "A. D. B." Ivy 7720-XL. Reward.

BROOCH—Lost, double sunburst brooch, set with pearls and diamond center, between 93 West Ontario and corner Holderness and Gordon sts. or on Peachtree-Piedmont Pk. car about 8 a. m., Nov. 1. Finder please phone Neil Wheeler, W. 721-L; reward.

DOG—Rat terrier, black and tan, lost in business section; $5 reward if returned. 186 West North ave. Ivy 8750.

DOG—Setter, lost; black, white and tan. Reward. Call Hemlock 2151.

FORD—$25 reward for recovery of Ford touring car, 1917 model, motor No. 1659378. Stolen Jacksonville, Fla., night of Nov. 3. Notify John M. Harrison, manager Auto Tracing Service, 1323 Hurt bldg., Atlanta, Ga. Phones I. 3011 and W. 358-J.

PENDANT—Lost, black onyx pendant; pearl in center, gold chain; lost somewhere in town; finder return front counter in Constitution lobby; reward.

LOST—Four keys in small green purse, corner James and Forsyth sts. Reward if returned to 1401 Healey bldg.

LOST—$9 in currency, 1 $5 and four $1. Return business office, Constitution; reward.

SETTER LOST—Black, white and tan; reward. Call Hemlock 2151.

WATCH—Would gentlemen seen to pick up silver wrist watch in Alamo No. 2 Tuesday call Dec. 6527

PERSONAL

CLAIRVOYANT & PALMIST MME. PARKS

WHY despair when you can attain your desire? Why give up "when all is within your grasp?" She tells all, everything, the very things you wish to know. Concerning yourself and those you are interested in though many miles away. If you are in doubt or in trouble concerning business, sales, changes, courtship, love, marriage, separations, divorces, estrangement, in a word—no matter what may be your desires or ambitions, consult Mme. Parks and receive advice. Let this gifted seeress advise and direct you to the road of success and happiness. She has helped thousands and will help you. You have but to consult her to be convinced of her remarkable powers. No. 10 Essie avenue. Take Soldiers' Home car and get off at Essie avenue. Hours 10 a. m. to 7 p. m.

CLAIRVOYANT—PALMIST MADAME MALONE

ADVICE on all affairs of life. When others fail she succeeds; are you in trouble, do you want to know about love affairs, marriage or divorce? This gifted lady can read your entire life; she gives only truthful advice; she has helped thousands of others, why not you? Many go away blessing and thanking her for her motherly advice. She asks no questions, but before you speak one word she tells you just what you called for; gives the full name of your husband or wife, tells if the one you love is true or false, tells what part of the world is luckiest to you. Hold the one you love. Advice on all affairs. Come to this gifted lady and find help. Mme. Malone challenges any reader of any kind to compete with her. Readings daily 10 a. m. to 8 p. m. Take Lakewood car to Owens st. 506 Lakewood avenue, third house from corner.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY every POLICYHOLDER that I have to JOIN the INSURED ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA. Come to see me at once. Your INTEREST protected as never before. JULIAN F. DRINKARD. Ivy 5330. Candler Bldg.

ARE your keys worth a quarter? Then send 25c for silver key tag, with your name and address on it. Razor Shop, 55 Peachtree st.

NEW SINGER SEWING MACHINES
Rented by the Month
ALL MAKES OF MACHINES REPAIRED. WE DO HEMSTITCHING AND PICOT EDGE WORK.
79 WHITEHALL STREET
PHONE MAIN 1898.

WEAVER—Ladies' and men's uniform maker; tailor and furrier. 216 McKenzie bldg.

RANDOLPH BEAUTY PARLORS, 58½ Whitehall st. Best work in all lines.

SMOKE EE-M Tobacco for catarrh, bronchitis, asthma and colds, 15c bags. Your druggist or EE-M CO., Atlanta, Ga.

MATERNITY Sanitarium, private, refined, homelike; limited number patients cared for. Homes provided infants. Infants for adoption. Mrs. M. T. Mitchell, 22 Windsor St.

HELP WANTED

HELP WANTED—Male

AUTOMOBILE mechanic wanted; also boy willing to learn automobile business. Apply 126 Walton st.

CLERK—Wanted, experienced grocery clerk. Apply The Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co., 121 Whitehall st.

BELLBOY—Experienced, white, hotel bellboy. 1018 Atl. Natl. Bank bldg.

LINEMAN WANTED—Colored preferred; first-class electric light man, 46 cents per hour, 9 hours per day; steady work all the year around. We maintain separate gangs for white and colored. Apply Wm. Foster, 1208 N. 31st St., Philadelphia, Pa.

MAN—Wanted, 20 to 23 years of age, to fill position in large office. Must be willing worker, good penman and good at figures. Apply in own handwriting, stating age, experience, address and phone number. Address O. B. Co., care Constitution.

MEN wanted by the Chattanooga Railway and Light Company for conductors, motormen and shopmen. Having had a strike of its employees, it is changing the personnel of its men, and will employ men between the ages of 18 and 45 years, sufficient to operate and maintain its cars. Steady work and good wages. Appear in person or address letter to J. R. Anderson, Supt. of Railway Dept., Third and Market sts., Chattanooga, Tenn.

MEN—Yes, we give you a complete course. No. 1 set of tools, paying position in our chain of shops, for $26.50. Atlanta Barber College, 31 South Pryor street.

MEN—Learn barber trade. Positions waiting, city or country. Big wages. Call or write. Moler Barber College, 61 N. Forsyth.

MOTORMEN AND CONDUCTORS—Experienced, wanted. Ad. Box 453, city.

OFFICE ASSISTANT—Wanted, accurate at figures; also ledger man. Applicants will apply in own handwriting, giving age and former experience. Address P. O. Box 1576, city.

PORTER—Wanted, good, steady, colored boy for porter, about store; steady job. Watson's Bargain-Built Store, 21 N. Pryor, corner Decatur St.

STENOGRAPHER—Wanted, male, $1,200; confidential stenographer to an executive position at Clemson college, South Carolina; must be experienced and references required; must not be subject to draft. Apply in person to W. L. Green, at 9 a. m. Friday, November 9, Winecoff hotel. Leaving city 2 o'clock.

SALESMAN wanted to sell the "Majestic" Electric Heater or room warmer on a commission basis to dealers and jobbers in territory east of the Mississippi river; wonderful opportunity for some live wires to connect with a proven success. Address Majestic Electric Development Company, 1705 Allegheny avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.

SUPERINTENDENT—For peanut oil and cattle feed mill wanted. Write P. O. Box 1443.

SOLICITOR for printing office, weekly advance to first-class man with references, one who can estimate preferred. Apply N. C. Tompkins, No. 16 West Alabama St.

JOB PRINTERS—Wanted, at once; one printer-operator. Sou. Printing & Nov. Co., Lithonia, Ga.

SOLICITORS—WANTED, SEVERAL EXPERIENCED NEWSPAPER SOLICITORS AT ONCE. APPLY AT CITY CIRCULATION DEPT., CONSTITUTION.

OFFICE BOY wanted by wholesale house; must be hustler and eager to learn. Apply in own handwriting. Address O-986, Constitution.

PRESS FEEDER—Steady position. Apply Adamson Printing Co., 133½ Whitehall st.

STENOGRAPHER—Experienced young man stenographer at once. 1018 Atl. Natl Bank bldg.

WANTED—First-class planing mill foreman. Address P. O. Box 374, Cordele, Ga.

A SHIPPING CLERK for several days' work. Apply in person, 714 Central bldg.

YOUNG man as news agent on railroad trains; long runs; good pay. Union News Co., 36 Madison ave.

A FIRST-CLASS colored barber wanted, for white trade. The only shop in town. C. J. Ingersoll, West Point, Ga. Phone 63, Box 97.

WANTED—A first-class woodworker and blacksmith. The salary is $3 per day and up. J. H. Crowder & Sons, West Point, Ga.

HELP WANTED—Female

WANTED—Dressmaker, 435 Spring st., by 10 a. m. this morning.

WANTED—Girl to stay in office. Address Box 97-BX, care Constitution.

COOK—Wanted, first-class; room on place. Phone Hemlock 1995.

COOK—Good reliable cook at once, small family. 95 Sycamore street, Decatur, Ga.

EXPERT LADY stenographer, quick on typewriter, wanted by small corporation. Write fully, care P. O. box 1233; offers treated confidentially.

NURSE—White; must be capable and experienced in the care of children. Can give very desirable place for acceptable party. Apply 31 Peachtree place.

CASHIER WANTED. APPLY RIALTO THEATER.

WANTED—6 chocolate dippers; good pay, pleasant surroundings; no cold storage room. Wiley's New Factory, Haynes and Hunter streets.

AGENTS

WANTED—Colored agents everywhere, sell Royal Hair Pomade, 25 cents. Royal Hair Pomade Co., 223 Houston St., Atlanta.

PEOPLE WHO POSSESS "PEP" AND AMBITION, AND ARE MAKING GOOD, READ CONSTITUTION CLASSIFIED ADS DAILY. THEY KNOW THERE ARE MANY GOOD OPPORTUNITIES AMONG THEM

RAILROAD SCHEDULES

The arrival and departure of passenger trains Atlanta.

The following schedule figures are published only as information and are not guaranteed:

Atlanta Terminal Station.

*Daily except Sunday. †Sunday only.

Atlanta, Birmingham and Atlantic.

Effective June 25.	Arrive.	Leave.
Waycross and Thomasville.	6:00 am	7:45 am
Waycross and Thomasville.	4:25 pm	11:00 pm

Sleeping car on night trains between Atlanta and Thomasville, Atlanta and Waycross. City ticket office, 88 Peachtree. Telephones—Ivy 194; Atlanta 100.

Atlanta and West Point Railroad Company.

No. Arrive From—		No. Depart To—	
22 West Pt..	8:30 am	35 New Or..	5:55 am
18 Columb's	10:55 am	19 Columbus	7:10 am
38 New Or..	11:20 am	33 Montgo'y	9:10 am
40 New Or..	1:45 pm	39 New Or..	2:00 pm
34 Montgo'y	6:40 pm	17 Columbus	4:05 pm
20 Columbus	7:50 pm	37 New Or..	5:50 pm
36 New Or..	11:35 pm	41 West Pt..	6:00 pm

City Ticket Office. 80 Peachtree St.

Central of Georgia Railway.
"The Right Way."

Arrive From—		Depart To—	
Savannah..	6:15 am	Savannah..	8:00 am
Thomasville	6:15 am	Albany....	8:00 am
Albany.....	6:15 am	Macon.....	12:30 pm
Macon......	6:15 am	Macon.....	4:00 pm
Jacksonville.	6:53 am	Jacksonville	8:25 pm
Jacksonville.	7:40 am	Valdosta..	8:25 pm
Macon......	10:45 am	Savannah..	10:15 pm
Macon......	1:55 pm	Jacksonville	10:05 pm
Savannah..	4:20 pm	Thomasville	11:50 pm
Albany.....	8:10 pm	Albany.....	11:50 pm

City ticket office, Fourth National Bank building, Peachtree and Marietta streets. Telephones—Main 490; Atlanta phone 55.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY SYSTEM.

Arrives	From—	Departs For—	Arrives	From—	Departs For—
5:35 a	New York	12:01 a	1:00 p	New York	2:00 p
11:10 p	Chicago	6:20 a	8:25 p	Chatta.	3:00 p
9:55 p	Kan. City	6:25 a	8:10 a	Toccoa	4:45 p
10:35 a	Chatta.	6:50 a	11:20 a	Cincinnati	4:55 p
12:40 p	Richmond	6:30 a	10:55 a	Columbus	5:10 p
10:10 p	Columbus	7:20 a	11:15 a	Memphis	5:20 p
7:50 p	Bruns'k	7:50 a	10:50 a	Ft. Valley	5:20 p
5:30 p	New York	11:35 a	10:30 a	Macon	5:30 p
5:40 p	Charlotte	6:30 a	5:55 a	Jaxville	10:05 p
1:40 p	Macon	12:20 a	7:35 a	Charlotte	10:40 p
1:40 p	Bir'ham	1:15 p	6:10 a	Jaxville	11:20 p
9:00 p	Greenville	12:45 p	7:45 a	Shrevep't	11:30 p

Seaboard Air Line Railway Company.
"The Progressive Railway of the South."
Effective November 4, 1917.

No. Arrive From—		No. Depart To—	
11 N. Y.	6:20 am	11 Birmin'm	6:30 am
11 Norfolk..	6:20 am	30 Monroe..	6:40 am
11 Washin'n	6:20 am	6 N. Y. ...	12:40 pm
11 Portsm'h	6:20 am	6 Washi'n	12:40 pm
17 Abbe,S.C.	8:50 am	6 Norfolk.	12:40 pm
6 Memphis	12:30 pm	6 Portsm'h	12:40 pm
6 Birml'm.	12:30 pm	6 Richm'd	12:40 pm
22 Pied't,Ala	10:00 am	23 Pied't,Ala	3:15 pm
5 N. Y. ...	4:40 pm	5 Birmin'm	4:50 pm
5 Washin'n	4:40 pm	5 Memphis	4:50 pm
5 Norfolk..	4:40 pm	18 Abbe,S.C.	4:00 pm
5 Portsm'h	4:40 pm	12 N. Y. ...	8:20 pm
12 Birmin'm	8:00 pm	12 Norfolk..	8:20 pm
29 Monroe..	8:00 pm	12 Portsm'h	8:20 pm

City Ticket Office, 88 Peachtree St.
Telephone—Ivy 2845.

Union Passenger Station.

Georgia Railroad.
*Daily except Sunday.

No. Arrive From—		No. Depart To—	
3 Charles'n	6:10 am	2 Augusta and East...	6:45 am
3 Wilmin'n	6:10 am	6 Augusta	12:10 pm
*11 Conyers..	7:35 am	8 Augusta	3:25 pm
*13 Union Pt.	9:40 am	*14 UnionPt	6:10 pm
1 Augusta..	1:15 pm	4 Charles'n	8:35 pm
5 Augusta and East.	4:35 pm	4 Wilmin'n	8:35 pm
7 New York and Aug.	8:20 pm		

Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

Effective Nov. 21—	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati-Louisville...... / Chicago and Northwest	7:18 am	9:55 pm
Cincinnati and Louisville..	4:45 pm	11:40 am
Knoxville via Blue Ridge..	7:25 am	5:00 pm
Knoxville via Cartersville..	7:18 am	9:55 pm
Knoxville via Cartersville..	4:45 pm	11:40 am
Blue Ridge accommodation.	3:40 pm	10:35 am

The 9:55 p. m. train will arrive Terminal Station.

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

No. Arrive From—		No. Depart To—	
3 Nashville	6:25 am	94 Chicago..	8:15 am
73 Rome....	10:25 am	2 Nashville.	8:30 am
93 Memphis.	11:55 am	92 Memphis.	4:55 pm
1 Nashville	6:35 pm	72 Rome....	5:15 pm
95 Chicago..	8:05 pm	4 Nashville.	8:50 pm

No. 95, Dixie Flyer, arrives Terminal station.

No. 95, Dixie Flyer, arrives Terminal Station.

TAXICABS

TAXICABS BELLE ISLE
IVY 166. 4 LUCKIE. IVY 5196.

TAXICABS
EXCELSIOR AUTO COMPANY.
I. 1548—12 LUCKIE—I. 322

COFER BROS., TAXICABS
MAIN 1034. 20 Marietta. MAIN 1035.

HELP WANTED—Male and Female

WANTED—A few good families of spinners and spoolers for our Payne Mill. Best of wages paid, cheap house rent in our own village. Address W. R. Moody, Supt., Crumps Park, Macon, Georgia.

CHAUFFEUR, cook, maid, nurse, janitor, porter, fireman, bellboy. 704 Silvey bldg.

WANTED—ASSISTANT TO BOOKKEEPER WITH LARGE CORPORATION. MALE OR FEMALE. STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED. O-938, CONSTITUTION.

SALESMEN AND SOLICITORS

SOLICITOR—WANTED, FIRST-CLASS, ADVERTISING. MAIN 1521.

SALESMEN—OLD ESTABLISHED concern, paying liberal salary and expenses, will add 10 experienced men to traveling sales force, selling roofing and paints; permanent position; we are replacing men drafted; if you are a real salesman and honest, call on B. J. Johansen, room 506 Ansley hotel.

WANTED—An experienced millinery and ready-to-wear salesman, who has been traveling in Tennessee, Mississippi and Louisiana; must be well recommended. Apply at once, L. Jonas & Co., Nashville, Tenn.

WANTED—First-class salesman. Medical Supply Co., 90 Cooper street, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—By a varnish manufacturer, varnish salesmen on commission basis; state age, experience and references. Box F-337, care Constitution.

WANTED—TEACHERS

THE ACME TEACHERS' AGENCY—Unique methods, best service, most liberal terms. Ivy 7098. 1233 Healey Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

GOOD openings yet. Foster's Teachers Agency, 505 Grant Bldg. Ivy 8812-L.

SITUATION WANTED

SITUATION WANTED—Male

STENOGRAPHER—Expert, male, not subject to draft, applies for stenographic or other office work daily after 5 p. m. Saturday afternoons and Sundays. Davis. Ivy 344, or O-976, Constitution.

SALESMAN familiar with grocery and general trade desires road position; furnish best references. William, Box O-973, care Constitution.

SALESMAN—Position, by experienced shoe salesman. Phone Hemlock 1065-L.

YOUNG MAN—22 years old, wants position with some wholesale house, where there is a chance for advancement; good education and am willing to work. Address O-985, Constitution.

YOUNG MAN—Wanted position as billing clerk or keeping small set of books. Address O-984, Constitution.

SITUATION WANTED—Male

NEWSPAPER MAN—Business connection wanted; live wire, married; wants business connection; plenty of "pep" and experience, in meeting prominent persons, peculiarly fits him for most any line of salesmanship or business enterprise. No small salaries considered, nor "fly-by-night" schemes. Answer, Box "Permanent," Constitution.

SITUATION WANTED—Female

CULTURED, capable young woman wants a trustworthy position. Good household manager and well experienced in the physical care and training of children. Those wanting ordinary kitchen maids and nurse girls need not answer. Best references furnished. State particulars in first letter Address O-955, Constitution.

YOUNG WOMAN—Refined, widow, who has had exceptional advantages in music, literature and dancing, wishes position as governess, chaperon or companion. O-931, Const.

FOR SALE AND WANTED

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous

ACID PHOSPHATE, GUANO. Nitrate Soda, C. S. Meal, Hulls, Coal, Agt. Limestone; car lots. W. E. M'CALLA, Atlanta National Bank bldg.

Bibles and Religious Books ON sale by Hopkins Book Concern, 144 Auburn avenue, corner Piedmont.

FURNITURE OLD furniture taken in payment for new. Jordan Fur. Co., 39 E. Hunter. Both phones.

RUBBER stamps, seals, stencils. Bennett's Ptg. and Stamp Co., 25 S. Broad.

SAFES, new and 2d-hand, all sizes. Hall's vault doors. C. J. Daniel, 403 4th Nat. Bk.

SAFES ATLANTA SAFE CO., 65 W Mitchell. Main 4601.

SCALES—SAFES THE Howe Scale Co. 18 S. Forsyth St.

LINOLEUM for sale. 10 pieces inlaid linoleum, 6x9, at $6 each. Dixie Furniture Co., 85 S. Forsyth St.

CABINETS—For sale quick, $20 filing cabinets for $10. Dixie Furniture Co., 85 S. Forsyth St.

REGISTER—For sale, new, 100-account McCaskey register, worth $60, for $25; quick. Dixie Furniture Co., 85 S. Forsyth st.

TABLES—For sale, quick, $10 library tables for $5. Dixie Fur. Co., 85 S. Forsyth st.

$650 PIANO—For sale quick; will sell for $250. Dixie Furniture Co., 85 S. Forsyth.

FOR SALE—Bowser gasoline tank; 175-gallon capacity; will sell cheap on terms. Call Ivy 730.

GATE CITY COAL CO. for good coal and wood. M. 666-J. Teams for heavy hauling. G. T. Hutt, proprietor.

FOR SALE—Three Carver linters and one Carver saw filer. E. W. Menefee, Raymond, Ga.

We will Buy, Sell and Exchange.
SECOND-HAND FURNITURE
DIXIE FURNITURE CO.
85 S. FORSYTH.

GOOD horse for sale. Apply 29 Kennedy street. Take English avenue car.

JUPITER LIGHTING PLANT FOR COUNTRY HOMES.
ELECTRIC APPLIANCE CO.
60 South Forsyth St., Atlanta, Ga.

FOR SALE—In car lots or more
BULK ACID PHOSPHATE
Nitrate Soda, Cotton Seed Meal, Tankage, Ground Limestone, Bags, Potash. A. D. Adair & McCarty Bros., Inc., brokerage department. Phone Ivy 7235.

Soda Founts NEW and used; easy terms. 34 Madison.

NATIONAL CASH REGISTERS bought, sold, rebuilt, exch. A. E. Harless, Agt., 54 N. Pryor. Phone I-8449.

FOR SALE—Billiard tables, pool tables and supplies. Atlanta Billiard Supply Co.

WANTED—Miscellaneous

FURNITURE—WE PAY CASH FOR SECOND-HAND FURNITURE.
SOUTHERN WRECKAGE CO.
Main 2806. 107 S. Forsyth St.

PAPER and magazines help feed widows and orphans. Friend's Rescue Mis. M. 1197

HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID for second-hand furniture. Atlanta Rebuilt Furniture Exchange, 108 S. Forsyth.

CASH paid for old clothes and shoes. Drop card. We will call. 150 Decatur St.

FURNITURE WANTED FOR CASH. Swift Furniture Company, Main 2769.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS—We pay highest cash prices for pianos and office furniture; cash advanced on consignment. Central Auction Company, 12 E. Mitchell st. M. 2424.

FURNITURE Bought for cash. R. B. Gibson. M. 4647.

CASH FOR old gold and false teeth. McDuffie, 148 Peachtree.

WANTED—Car lot prices delivered Atlanta; cotton seed, velvet bean, peanut products. H. L. Williams Co., Brokers, Atlanta, Ga.

MACHINE—WANTED, PEANUT AND POP CORN MACHINE. CALL B. COHEN, 14 N. BROAD ST.

We Buy Second-Hand Clothes HIGH prices for men's clothing only. M. 2335.

EDUCATIONAL

PARAGON is the only system of shorthand taught in the public schools of Atlanta. We teach Paragon. Night and day classes at the school. Mail instructions for those who cannot come. Write us or phone Main 4445. Simplex Shorthand School, 336 South Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga.

LANIER UNIVERSITY
NIGHT CLASSES in conversational Spanish and French and business-building English for both men and women. Correspondence courses now ready. Call Ivy 5631.

PARAGON SHORTHAND—Touch typewriting guaranteed. Expert in visual and kinesthetic development as applied to typewriting. Just from New York. Temporary location, Ivy 1637. Want nine more pupils to complete class of 20.

SPANISH taught by Castillion instructor, who has taught for years abroad and is now in charge of the chair of Spanish at one of your best and oldest colleges. Beware of those so-called native teachers. For further information address J. A. Compoamer, Room 401 The Grand building.

MUSIC AND DANCING

LANE'S 217½ Peachtree street, two ball rooms; can be used as one. Dancing space for 500. Will rent by hour, day or night for practice or private dances. Private lessons any hour by appointment. Night classes. Practice in dancing afternoon and night. Free to pupils. Others may attend. Small fee. Write or phone Ivy 5786 for descriptive folder.

WEST END Dancing Academy. 218½ Lee St. Dancing Thurs. and Sat. Main 2383.

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES

TYPEWRITERS
ALL KINDS, at lowest prices. Factory rebuilt and fully guaranteed. Your money's worth or your money back. Typewriters rented; non-visible, 3 months for $5; visible, 3 months for $7.50. Call, phone or write for catalog, C-70. American Writing Machine Co., 18 North Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga.

MEDICAL

MEN'S DISEASES CURED
OR no charge for services. PILES without the knife and blood diseases. Women's diseases without operation. Finest equipment. Low prices. Consultation and X-Ray examination free. Everything confidential. Dr. Holbrook, American-European Specialist in all Chronic Diseases. 812 Austell Bldg.

DRUG HABITS
QUICKLY, painlessly and secretly cured at home. Fulton Drug Company, Atlanta, Ga.

AUCTION SALES

B. BERNARD, at 86 South Pryor, will either pay cash for your housefurnishings or sell them for you. Phone Main 2306.

DRESSMAKING—SEWING

FOR high-class sewing, coat suits, evening gowns, phone Ivy 8612-J.

AUTOMOBILES

FOR SALE.

BUICK—5-passenger, first-class mechanical condition; starter, electric lights, good set tires, extra tire, detachable rims. Call Main 873-J before 8 or after 12.

FORD TRUCK—For sale, $265; also Ford touring car, $235. 127 Marietta street. Main 3800.

FORD—1916 touring car, in first-class condition; bargain for cash. Apply 249 Marietta street or call Main 1140.

BELLE ISLE
AGENT
FORD CARS
CASH OR TERMS.
IVY 166. IVY 2772. IVY 392.

FORDS
AUTHORIZED SALES AND SERVICE
Prichard-Orr Sales Co.
West End: Gordon and Lee. Phones West 95.
East Point: Main Street. East Point 133.

USED CARS
WILLYS-KNIGHT, 1917, touring car.
OVERLAND, 1915, fine condition.
MAXWELL, 1916, touring car.
WILLYS-OVERLAND, Inc
USED CAR DEPT.
236 PEACHTREE ST.

NATIONAL—1917 6-cylinder touring roadster; can be seen at Cain st. garage; immediate disposal necessary account owner's enlistment in army. Address A. H. Blalock, Cain Street Garage.

ONE 5-passenger 1917 model 490 Chevrolet, just been thoroughly overhauled; electric lights and self-starter; also has new top; further information see H. D. Smith, 458 East Georgia avenue.

DODGE—For sale, roadster; excellent condition, tires good; ideal for army man. Geo. Sciple, Jr. H. 927-X1, 123 E. Eleventh.

HAYNES touring car for sale. A bargain for cash; can be seen at Cain St. garage.

HUBBELL-OAKES MOTOR CO., 1513 Candler bldg. Special bargains in used cars.

HUDSON, 15-54—Seven-passenger car; in first-class condition, good tires, at a bargain. Would give terms or accept smaller car in part payment. 615 Empire bldg. Phone Ivy 8193.

HAYNES—Six-cylinder, late model, in perfect condition, with all new, oversize, non-skid tires; party leaving city; will sacrifice cheap, or will trade for first-class bonds, or will mortgage it. Address P. O. Box 1077, Atlanta.

Ford chassis, 1916, $140.
Hudson, 1915, six-cylinder.
Wallace Garage. Main 5801-L.

OVERLAND—5-passenger, $175; Ford truck, $210. 127 Marietta street.

USED CARS HAYNES AUTO CO., 131 Peachtree. Ivy 5161.

USED CARS SPECIAL bargains. Atlanta Cadillac Co., 133 Peachtree st.

TRUCK—For sale, one-ton truck, $850. W. J. Rice, 114 East Fair.

BEAUDRY MOTOR COMPANY
Authorized Ford Dealers
169-171 Marietta St.
118-120 Walton St.
Full Line Ford Parts.
No wait necessary for commercial bodies. Styles meeting all requirements in stock.
We are equipped to repaint, recover and upholster.
Radiators rebuilt; also any other Ford repair work.
We employ experienced men and give prompt service.
Phones—Bell 1123-2245-4285; Atlanta 1426.

STUDEBAKER—Used car department. Bargains in used cars. 315-13 Peachtree St.

STUDEBAKER—Six, 1918, 7-passenger car. Phone Mr. Bowie. Ivy 1010.

WHY NOT SAVE MONEY ON THE FOLLOWING CARS:
4 1917 FORD TOURING CARS
ONE BRAND-NEW FORD.
ATLANTA AUTO EXCHANGE
40 WALTON ST. MAIN 3185.

SUPPLIES—ACCESSORIES

SUPPLIES.

3,500 to 6,000-MILE TIRES, 35 to 50 per cent discount; fresh stock. McPherson Rubber Co., No. 64 North Forsyth street.

REPAIRING.

JOHN M. SMITH CO.
Automobile Coach Work
CARS REPAINTED
Tops re-covered and repaired. Wheels springs and axles repaired.
120-122-124 Auburn Avenue.

SIMS Magneto Service Station. Magnetos sold, exchanged and repaired; all kinds of magnetos and electric starting repaired, all work guaranteed. E. H. Odom Bros. Company, 43 Ivy street. Atlanta phone 900. Bell phone Main 1622.

FORD SPECIALISTS.
REPAIRING. All work guaranteed. Phone us and we will pull in cars.
127 MARIETTA ST. MAIN 3800.

THE WRIGHT AUTO SHOP
FORD REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.
251 Marietta St. Main 3955.

WELDING.

YOUR broken castings welded, good as new; gear teeth built up also. The Metal Welding Company, 130 South Forsyth. M. 3012.

VULCANIZING.

FOR the BEST vulcanizing at the most moderate price; also new and used tires, see TWO-IN-ONE TIRE CO., 35 Auburn ave. Ivy 2238.

THE FANCIERS' DEPARTMENT

DOGS.

FOR SALE—5 fox terrier puppies, thoroughbred; parties leaving city Friday. Inquire 326 Spring street.

SEEDS AND PLANTS.

GEORGIA RYE, bu., $2.75; 5-bu. lots, $2.65 bu.; Abruzzi rye, bu., $3.75; 5-bu. lots, $3.65 bu. Everett Seed Co., Atlanta, Ga.

SEED OATS—Fulghum, $1.85 bu.; Appler oats, $1.60 bu.; Georgia seed rye, $2.50 bu.; seed wheat, blue stem and red May. bu., $3.25. Everett Seed Co., Atlanta, Ga.

CABBAGE plants 25c 100; 500, $1; 1,000, $1.65; onion sets, white, $2.85 bu.; reds and yellows $2.60; seed rye, oats and wheat. Parker Seed and Plant Co., 33 South Broad street.

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE.

FEEDERS AND STOCKERS
WE can furnish in car load lots, high-class grade heifers of these well-known breeds: Short Horns, White-Face, Red Poles, Black Angus. Also heifers and yearlings of Jersey type. Write or wire us if in the market. There is big demand for all these. A. L. Butties & Co., Miller-Union Stock Yards, Atlanta, Ga.

SEVERAL fine Shorthorn cattle calves for sale Shedden Farms, Raymond, Ga.

PURCHASE MONEY NOTES

REAL ESTATE PURCHASE MONEY NOTES WANTED.
BROWN-FOSTER-ROBSON CO.,
210 Flatiron Building.

Use Constitution Want Ads.

MONEY

MONEY TO LOAN

SALARIES BOUGHT.
Salary Inv. Co., 204 McKenzie Bldg. Ivy 1076.

MONEY for salaried people on their own name. Irene, Box 522, City.

LOANS $25.00 AND UP
WITHOUT REAL ESTATE SECURITY.
Wight Investment Co., 1111 Empire Bldg.

MONEY FOR SALARIED PEOPLE AND OTHERS upon their own names; cheap rates, easy payments; confidential. Scott & Co., 820 Austell building.

MONEY FOR SALARIED PEOPLE AND OTHERS; QUICK, CONFIDENTIAL, EASIEST REPAYMENT PLAN; SPECIAL DEPARTMENT FOR LADIES. HUDSON & CO., 313-314 PETERS BLDG. Phone Main 4843.

MONEY—On Personal Property

QUICKEST SERVICE ON LOANS.
LOWEST RATES—BEST TERMS.
ARE your accounts past due? Do you need money for some emergency? Relieve this suspense. Phone or come to see us. On two hours' notice you can get any amount on furniture. Strictly confidential.
O. F. WHITTEN CO.
201 Flatiron Bldg. Phone Ivy 9425.

W. P. WOLL
LOANS $25 AND UP
on household furniture and pianos without removal. Payments to suit your income.
ROOM 401-2 PETERS BLDG.
Phones: Main 3771. Atlanta 677.

MONEY—On Real Estate.

QUICK LOANS
$2,000 TO $50,000 OR MORE
MADE on Atlanta property at lowest current rates. Loan agents of the
LIFE INSURANCE CO. OF VIRGINIA
Have local funds in bank for small loans.
DUNSON & GAY
409 Trust Co. of Ga. Bldg. Ivy 5678.

WE LOAN MONEY to rebuild in the burned district. Thomas J. Wesley, Cashier, 209 Grant building.

FIRST and second mortgage loans made promptly. A. G. Smith, 311-312 Connally building. Main 2940.

FUNDS on hand for loans at current rates; also for purchase money notes. Milton Liebman, with A. F. Liebman, 17 Walton street. Real Estate and Renting.

LOANS ON
Atlanta Real Estate,
Farms anywhere,
or well improved
Small town property.
Made promptly.
MARVIN R. M'CLATCHEY
Candler Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

MONEY
TO LEND, first or second mortgages, on city real estate. Current rates. Immediate action. J. S. Slicer, 1216 Empire bldg. I. 8369.

LOANS MADE ON CITY PROPERTY AND FARM LANDS. SEE OR WRITE W. B. SMITH, 706-7 FOURTH NAT'L BANK BUILDING.

MONEY TO LOAN
AT 5, 6 and 7 per cent, city improved property. Established 27 years. Prompt and confidental attention.
TURMAN & CALHOUN, EMPIRE BLDG.

IF YOU WANT TO BORROW MONEY ON FARM LANDS WRITE OR SEE W. B. SMITH, 706-7 FOURTH NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.

MONEY FOR REAL ESTATE LOANS
ALL UNNECESSARY DELAY ELIMINATED
FULTON INVESTMENT CO.
GREEN, TILSON & McKINNEY, Attys.
1701-10 Hurt Bldg.

$25,000 TO LEND in amounts of $1,000 and up, on improved property in Atlanta or Decatur.
W. O. ALSTON
1203 Third Nat. Bank Bldg.

Cliff C. Hatcher Insurance Agency
LOAN AGENTS for Investors' Savings Company, first and second mortgages on city real estate payable monthly. See Rex B. Mooney, 221 Grant building.

$30,000
In AMOUNTS of $1,000 and up, on improved real estate.
W. O. ALSTON,
1203 Third National Bank Building.

MONEY on hand to lend on Atlanta real estate; no delay. If you want a loan we can make it. Geo. P. Moore, 10 Auburn ave.

MONEY to loan on Atlanta real estate in sums of $500 and over. Thos. J. Wesley, Cashier, 209 Grant building.

AMERICAN SAVINGS BANK
BROAD and ALABAMA STS.
LOANS made on real estate, at lowest rates, repayable in monthly installments. Purchase money notes bought. 4% PAID ON SAVINGS DEPOSITS.
"SIGN O' THE CLOCK."

5, 6 AND 7 PER CENT MONEY
TO LOAN on first mortgage improved real estate; splendid paying back privileges. Brown-Foster-Robson Company, 210 Flatiron building.

LOANS
ON ATLANTA, suburban and Decatur realty, repayable in 1, 2, 3 or 5 years, or in small
MONTHLY PAYMENTS
We buy purchase money notes.
EISEMAN & WEIL INVESTMENT CO.,
Atlanta Nat. Bk. Bldg. Bell Phone M. 3010.

SPECIAL HOME FUNDS
TO LOAN on Atlanta homes or business property at lowest rates. Money advanced to builders. Write or call
S. W. CARSON
413-14 Empire Bldg.
Broad and Marietta Streets.

$500, $700, $1,000, $1,500, $2,000 or more to lend on choice city or suburban real estate. Dunson & Gay. Ivy 5678.

THE PRUDENTIAL INSURANCE COMPANY
IS NOW making loans on high-class improved property in Atlanta and Decatur. Lowest interest rates. Prompt and courteous attention.
CHAS. H. BLACK
LOAN AGENT.
210-11 EMPIRE BLDG.—PHONE IVY 111.

6 AND 7 per cent money in any amts.; quick action. Fitzhugh Knox, 1207 Candler bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN
HAVE any amount, $1,500 and up. to lend on apartments, residences or other improved property at 6%. See Mr. Jones.
M. L. THROWER
39 NORTH FORSYTH STREET.
IVY 163-164. ATLANTA 164.

LONG TIME LOANS AT LOW RATES
On Improved Farms, Residential and business property. Inspectors at Atlanta, Macon, Columbus and various points. Quick Action. Write for Application. Mortgage Loan Department.
PAN-AMERICAN LIFE INS. CO.,
1305 Whitney Bldg., New Orleans, La.

MONEY—Wanted

A MINING company producing a war-time necessity needs additional capital temporarily; will pay 8 per cent for $3,000, secured by plant and equipment worth $10,000. Address O-862 care Constitution.

VOLUNTEER soldier out of army on account of health, now able and about to re-enter the service, needs cash loan; indemnity on life offered as collateral. P., Forsyth hotel, Atlanta.

WANTED—$100 for short time, private party only; good security. Address at once O-980, Constitution.

BUSINESS CARDS

ALTERING AND REPAIRING.

ALTERING, repairing, pressing that satisfies, for ladies and gentlemen. Sam Cohen, Haynes bldg., rm. 201, 2½ Auburn Av.

ALTERING, TAILORING, REPAIRING.

SHULMISTER'S, custom tailor; also ladies' work. Haynes bldg., 2½ Auburn, room 202.

ATLANTA CLOCK HOUSE.

J. I. LINLER CLOCK SPECIALIST. 25 South Broad St.

BICYCLES AND SUPPLIES.

SOUTHERN CYCLE AND SUPPLY CO., 64 N. Pryor. Repairing. Ivy 8572.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

INVESTIGATE OUR PLAN. Murphy Door Bed Co., 311 Trust Co. of Ga. building.

CONTRACTORS AND REPAIRS.

CONTRACTING, building, repairing. Satisfaction guaranteed. R. J. Faulk, 910 Austell building. Main 4247.

DENTIST.

DR. H. JENSEN, Expert Dentist. Painless extraction. 73½ Whitehall street.

ELECTRIC WIRING.

CAPITAL CITY ELECTRIC CO., Inc. Main 2493.

ENGRAVING.

ENGRAVED SOCIAL and business stationery, wedding invitations, announcements.
WEBB & VARY CO., ATLANTA, GA.

ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS.

BRYAN ELECTRIC CO.
Dealers in New and Used Electric Machinery
58 Edgewood Ave., Atlanta, Ga.
WIRING DEPARTMENT.
Bell Phone Ivy 1790, Atlanta 5000.
SHOP DEPARTMENT.
Bell Phone Ivy 1788.

EYEGLASSES AND SPECTACLES.

MISS A. M. COLE, LICENSED OPTICIAN Reasonable prices; terms. 6th flr. 4th Nat.

FURNACE REPAIRING.

FURNACES
REPAIRED—Also tin and slate roofs. 117 Piedmont. W. J. Milam. Ivy 993.

FURNACE, STOVE & RANGE REPAIRING

STOVE DOCTOR F. M. BROTHERTON
Main 1460. 61 South Pryor St.

HAT CLEANING.

OLD HATS MADE NEW—Satisfaction guaranteed. Mail orders given prompt attention.
ACME HATTERS, 20 EAST HUNTER ST.

KEYS, LOCKS, SAFES, GUNS.

C. C. DOWNS Expert, 13 W. Alabama. Main 2146, Atlanta 4922.

MATTRESS RENOVATING.

ATLANTA MATTRESS CO.
OUR work is above the average. 174 Piedmont ave. Ivy 3847 Atlanta 4347.

SHIRLEY MATTRESS CO., 807 Marietta street. Main 993, Atlanta 1727.

TRY the Trio Mattress Renovating Company, 349 Edgewood ave. Ivy 3873, Atlanta 854.

OPTICIAN.

EYES tested and glasses correctly fitted. F. A. Morgan, 10 E. Hunter. Main 1812

EYES correctly fitted, lenses accurately ground. Silveus Optical Co., 19 S. Broad. Main 601.

PAINTING AND TINTING.

PAINTING CHEAP—Rooms tinted $2.50 up; leaks stopped. Call 6:30 to 7:30 p. m. West 630-J.

HOUSE painting and tinting. W. M. Carroll. M. 2980. 251 E. Ga. Ave. Work guaranteed.

PLUMBING AND HEATING.

CAPITOL PLUMBING AND HEATING CO., 60 South Forsyth. M. 4134. Repair work given prompt attention.

PICTURE FRAMES.

PICTURES framed to order; factory prices, we do it for less. Binder Picture Frame Mfg. Co., 86 North Pryor st. Ivy 8978.

ROOFING.

A FLEX TILE WE carry all styles asphalt shingles and roll roofing. Call us for prices. Queen Mantel and Tile Co. 56 West Mitchell street. Main 681.

ROOF REPAIRING.

Mooney REPAIRS all kinds; 12 mos. guarantee. Reas'ble. Hem. 1056.

SCALE REPAIRING EXPERT.

R. JACKSON, 174 Gilmer street, scale and cotton beam man. Main 3987.

SHOE REPAIRING.

Shoe Renury WORK called for and delivered. 2 Auburn Ivy 2310, Atlanta 1493. 315 Peachtree.

SHOES HALF-SOLED SEWED. 50c UP
GWINN'S Rubber heels, 25c up. 6 Luckie St., 2 S. Pryor St. While you wait 10 minutes.

TRUNKS, BAGS & SUIT CASES REPAIRED.

ROUNTREE'S 77 WHITEHALL STREET.
Phone—Bell Main 1576.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

WONDERFUL opportunity to buy established talking machine business in Atlanta with very valuable franchises. No such chance ever offered before, especially with holiday season near. P. O. Box 309, Atlanta.

MITCHELL CAFE
GOOD paying restaurant. Established ten years; good reason for selling; bargain. George Mitchell, 11 West Mitchell.

$500 BUYS half interest in good paying business; business worth $2,000. Ill health reason for selling. Box O-878. Constitution.

IF YOU want a paying business see Lightfoot's, 317 Peters building.

RICH new sulphur mine discovered. Developing company formed. Only two other real sulphur mines; they pay over 400 per cent yearly dividends. Safe, sure, large money in sulphur. Write for literature. Scott Co., Kress bldg, Houston, Texas.

BOARD AND ROOMS

FORREST AVE., 17—Large, desirable front rm.; good meals; fur. heat. I. 8617.

PEACHTREE, 220—The Wilton; steam heat, good table, quick service; near in. I. 5795.

PEACHTREE ST., 283—Two furnished rooms, continuous hot water; prefer young men or couple without children. Ivy 1984-L.

Peachtree Pl., 93 LARGE heated room, board. I. 2978-J.

HOTEL PEACHTREE
88½ PEACHTREE ST., has clean rooms at 50c a day and up or $3 a week and up.

PONCE DE LEON AVE.—First-class accommodations for party of four or for two; private family. Hemlock 2285.

LARGE furnished room, private bath, private entrance; garage; meals, if desired, gentlemen only. Phone West 1023.

52 PONCE DE LEON AVE—Room with board, bath. Ivy 6454.

BEAUTIFULLY fur. front room, also roommate for young lady. Ivy 6765-L.

DESIRABLE large front room with dressing room, excellent table, refined home, best residential section Juniper St. Ivy 5684-J.

PEACHTREE, 710—Large, furnished room, connecting bath; meals. Ivy 4262.

ROOM AND BOARD for two young men. Call Ivy 967.

INMAN PARK—Nicely fur. room, private home; board optional. Ivy 3014-J.

WANTED—Board and Room.

WANTED—Room and board in private home, on north side, by couple and small child; must be reasonable; A-1 references. Address O-988, Constitution.

FOR RENT—Rooms

FURNISHED.

BEAUTIFUL furnished room in steam-heated apartment for 1 or 2 gentlemen. Ivy 6849-J.

89 CAPITOL AVE.—Front room, kitchenette; also room for students. M. 2975-J.

PEACHTREE, 795—Lovely rooms, conv. pri. family, garage; ref. Hemlock 1393.

PEACHTREE ST., 391—Nicely-fur. rms., $3 per week and up. Phone Ivy 67.

200 WEST PEACHTREE, desirable rooms, private family, garage. Ivy 1712-L.

PEACHTREE, 388—Nicely furnished housekeeping rooms; reasonable.

PEACHTREE INN
ELECTRIC LIGHTS, STEAM HEAT, HOT WATER, 50 CENTS TO $1 PER DAY, $2 TO $5 PER WEEK. 391 PEACHTREE ST IVY 67.

ADOLF 10½ East Harris; bachelor rooms; cool, quiet; reasonable every convenience de luxe. Ivy 3071-J.

BEAUTIFULLY fur., steam-heated rooms for men. 55 E. Harris, Apt. 4.

FOLSOM'S HOTEL
CAN ACCOMMODATE a few regular roomers; rates $2 per week and up.

THE MARTINIQUE
(ELLIS AND IVY)
OPERATED under the best management. Each room connected with bath and kept in excellent condition. Hotel service $1 per day.

S. PRYOR ST., 429—Lady or gentlemen; nicely fur. room; all conveniences.

ONE or two gentlemen or business ladies can get nicely furnished room, all conveniences, Gordon street; owner's home, reasonable; meals across the street. Phone West 83.

TO business man, large, steam-heated room, all conveniences. West End. West 599-J.

ONE furnished room; all conveniences. Call Ivy 9455.

UNFURNISHED.

FORREST AVE., 156—Attractive 5-room apartment; adults. Phone Ivy 6473-J.

TO an approved couple, without children, 3 unfur. rooms, every modern convenience. Address O-983, Constitution.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.

THE PICKWICK
FAIRLIE ST. 77, NEAR ANSLEY HOTEL. 10 stories, fireproof; splendid bath privileges.

WANTED—Rooms

FURNISHED.

GENTLEMAN wants small room with private family. Give full particulars. Address O-982, Constitution.

TWO rooms and kitchenette, furnished or unfurnished. Possession 15th. Address O-975, Constitution.

FOR RENT—Housekeeping Rooms.

FURNISHED.

FOR RENT—Three nicely furnished housekeeping rooms, all conveniences. West End Park. Phone West 956-J.

EAST PINE ST., 21—Two housekeeping rooms for rent. Ivy 5119-J.

COURTLAND ST., 325—Completely furnished room and kitchenette; private home; modern conveniences.

UNFURNISHED.

STEAM-HEATED unfurnished housekeeping rooms, lights and water fur. Dec. 493.

APARTMENTS, HOUSES, ETC.

FOR RENT—Apartments

FURNISHED.

RIDLEY COURT, 61 FORREST AVE.—Three rooms and enclosed sleeping porch, price $50 on lease; no children. Phone Ivy 5197

FOR RENT—Handsomely furnished upstairs apartment, heat and every convenience; also one furnished or unfurnished room; no children. 435 Spring st.

WILL sell furnishings of centrally located apartment of 5 rooms, in fine condition, and sublet apartment, 3 rooms now rented, pay more than the rent. Address 277, Constitution.

UNFURNISHED.

APARTMENT of three or four rooms and bath; good condition. Rose Terrace, 503 Central avenue. Owner. 408 Equitable.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.

ATTRACTIVE modern apartment, beautiful College Park, with owner, reas. E. P. 326-L.

WANTED—Apartments

FURNISHED.

WANTED—Furnished bungalow or first floor apartment having 4 or 5 rooms with kitchenette; must be in West End on car line. Address R., P. O. Box 1423, city.

FOR RENT—Houses

FURNISHED.

NEAR Georgian Terrace, furnished 8-room house, garage, servant's room. Ivy 8006.

TO RELIABLE party for winter, 17-room house, on Peachtree, near-in, full of boarders. V. M., care Constitution.

UNFURNISHED.

Consult Our Rent Bulletin.
SMITH, EWING & RANKIN.

CALL FOR OUR RENT BULLETIN.
BENJ. D. WATKINS & CO.

7-ROOM house, 9 Wade avenue, Kirkwood, $35. L. C. Green Co., 607 Empire Bldg.

WHITEHALL ST., 233—For rent, 2-story, 8-room house, close in, $35 per month. Owner Ivy 5678.

80 HURT ST., INMAN PARK—Beautiful 9-room house, very modern throughout, hardwood floors, three baths. Will rent at reduced rate of $50.
FITZHUGH KNOX
1208 CANDLER BUILDING

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.

FOR results list your property with Sharp, Boylston & Day, 12 Auburn avenue.

WANTED—Houses

UNFURNISHED.

IF YOU have a bungalow or apartment for rent on north side see us at once. We have a tenant. Burdett Realty Company 116 Candler building.

FOR RENT—Offices.

CANDLER BUILDING, Candler Annex and Forsyth building. Desirable offices, single and en suite. Some of these are equipped with compressed air and dental waste; hot and cold water in all offices; all-night elevator service; location best in the city and service unexcelled. Asa G. Candler, Jr., Agent. Phone Ivy 3970. 222 Candler building. See Mr. Wilkinson.

CENTRAL BUILDING—Offices for rent. Corner Alabama and Pryor sts. Main 535.

FOR RENT—Offices in the Flatiron building, $12.50 and up; new and modern elevators, all outside rooms, right in heart of the busy section.

REAL ESTATE—Wanted

CITY.

LIST your property, rent or sale, live-wire real estate agents. Hugh J. Lynch, 304 Peters building. Main 3021.

WANTED—To buy direct from owner 6 to 8-room modern home, north side. Price about $5,500. Will pay cash. Must be bargain. J. H. McNesser, Agent, 315 Empire building. Ivy 8197

REAL ESTATE—Sale, Exchange

FOR EXCHANGE

TWO north side lots, burned district and Inman Park. For rent property will pay cash difference or assume a loan.

THREE small properties, no loans, to trade for one larger property. Pay cash and assume loan.

TEN north side lots, no loan, sure money-makers, for a home about $7,000. Will assume a small loan.

CITY rent property for a farm, about $12,500, in any good section.

FIVE pieces of rent property, no loan, for larger property, apartment house preferred. Will assume your debts.

Write me what you have to trade.

ADDRESS O-987, Constitution, care Constitution.

SACRIFICE—For sale or exchange, 50x150 feet, nice, level lot near Atlantic Steel Co. Clear title, no loan. Main 3561.

I WILL exchange good investment property on north side worth $6,000, rent $670 per annum, for small home in Florida, near Tampa, St. Petersburg or Miami. Must have house and few acres cultivated. "S. J. H.," Box O-972, Constitution.

320-ACRE stock farm, 160-acre river bottom; would exchange for merchandise or real estate. John Chitwood, Dalton, Ga.

WOULD exchange Florida property for small city or suburban home (about 7 or 8 rooms); must be north side and modern. Address O-979, Constitution.

REAL ESTATE—For Sale or Rent

WE SELL AND RENT REAL ESTATE
B. M. GRANT-A. S. ADAMS CO.
Grant Bldg. Ivy 4385.

REAL ESTATE—For Sale

NORTH SIDE.

NORTH SIDE 6-room brick veneer bungalow, stone front, hardwood floors, French doors, tile bath, sleeping porch, furnace; lot 46x200, side drive. $4,650. Carl Fischer, Main 4876.

DRUID HILLS HOME
NO. 1 SPRINGDALE ROAD—I have just completed one of the nicest homes in this part of Atlanta. It's a 10-room brick with tile roof. Lower floor beautifully arranged for entertaining. Upper floor containing four bedrooms, sleeping porch and two elegant baths. I used the best materials I could buy; heating system is of the best. Lot is 100x550. Price, $23,500. Terms if desired. For appointment to see through, call Ivy 6770-J. A. H. Bailey, owner.

FOURTH WARD NEGRO HOUSES—I offer a block of negro houses with all conveniences in the fourth ward, renting for $730 per year, for $5,000 cash. E. L. Harling, 815 Atlanta National Bank bldg. Main 1287.

HORACE L. FINCHER, 610 PETERS BLDG. MANAGEMENT OF REAL ESTATE.

SUBURBAN.

SUBURBAN, on Fairburn car line, $925, half cash, balance to suit; 4-room house, on 3-acre lot; running water; right at Mallory's Station. W. W. Veal, Stonewall, Ga.

MISCELLANEOUS.

I MAKE A SPECIALTY of Georgia lands. Thomas W. Jackson, 1018-19 Fourth National Bank building.

FINE building lot in Decatur, $1,200. Will build on it if desired. Bargain. W. H. S. Hamilton, 304 Equitable. Ivy 5234.

M. L. THROWER has a few bargains in nice homes for sale.

HORACE L. FINCHER, 610 Peters Bldg., Management of Real Estate.

FOR results list farms and city property with James L. Wright, 606 Empire.

CHARLES P. GLOVER REALTY CO.—1108-1109 Third National Bank building.

FARM LANDS

FOR SALE.

25 PER CENT INVESTMENT—A PICK-UP 1,400 ACRES
LOCATED in Jefferson county, Georgia, 7 miles from Louisville, Ga., the county seat and nearest railway point; church and school on place; on splendid public road; main dwelling 5-room house, front and back porches, 1 storeroom, 21 tenant houses, 7 barns, cattle stalls and tool houses; 1,130 ACRES IN HIGH STATE OF CULTIVATION, balance in pasture and woodland; soil is of a red and gray loamy soil with extra good grade red clay subsoil; extra good water supply; adjoining land cannot be purchased for less than $25 per acre. Just for a quick sale we are authorized to make this very low price of $15 per acre, which is a bargain. If you want a bargain let us take you over this proposition for your personal inspection; you will be pleased. There are no strings attached to this proposition. First come, first served. H. D. Zapf Realty Company, Sandersville, Georgia.

VALLEY FARM
GORDON COUNTY, 400 yards depot at Plainville, which is 12 miles north of Rome, 300 acres, of which 225 acres is level VALLEY LAND, 180 in cultivation, balance pasture and woods; dark, loamy soil, with clay subsoil and shale, with clay subsoil. DOES NOT overflow. Paved public road through it; 8-room, two-story residence, three tenant houses, three barns; one cow, two shoats, two yearlings, two mules, five goats, one registered Poland-China boar, two brood sows, two 2-horse wagons, rake, mower and all farming implements go with the place at $35 per acre. It is worth $75 per acre. Carl Fischer, 416 Fourth National Bank building.

THE PLACE to raise your living; eleven acres and new house; near Smyrna; orchard; bargain, easy terms. Russell, 323 Empire bldg.

5½ MILES from old car shed, 27 acres; 4-room cottage; on DeFoor's Ferry road. Apply at 35 Whitehall terrace.

WANTED
FARMS WANTED.

LIST your acreage with us at once, we have buyers. Wight Real Estate Co., 314 Empire bldg.

50 FARMS for sale. If interested will be glad to mail complete descriptive bulletin. Brotherton & Callahan, East Point, Ga. Bell phone E. P. 416.

$50 ACRE 400 acres in Colquitt county, under fence. Cash or trade. Near Moultrie. A. Graves, 12½ Wall st.

WE have farms for all purposes; improved and unimproved; stock, grain, cotton and truck. Shewmake Bros. Co., 1217 Atlanta National Bank bldg.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Several good farms, 2 to 4 plows, near Stone Mountain, near Conyers, near Stockbridge, rich land, good buildings, fine Bermuda pastures; bottoms; standing rent. L. Grossman, 670 Washington street, Atlanta.

REAL ESTATE—Wanted

SUBURBAN HOME WANTED
WANTED—A 5 or 6-room house, with from 4 to 10 acres, in 30 minutes' ride by street car from city; will lease with privilege of buying, or will buy outright. Give all particulars, as to price, etc., in first letter. Address O-867, Constitution.

REAL ESTATE—For Sale

SOME ATTRACTIVE BARGAINS

$2,500—32 Doane St.—off Pryor St. car line; close to school; 5 rooms.

$3,500—On Georgia Ave.-Grant Park car and close to Park; 7-room house on big lot.

TURMAN & CALHOUN
Second Floor Empire Bldg.

GERMANY CROSSES POLITICAL RUBICON

According to Deputy Erzberger, Leader of Catholic Party—Claims Autocracy Has Been Overthrown.

Berlin, November 6.—(Via London.)—"While the troops of the central allies were forcing their way across the Tagliamento, Germany at home quietly crossed the political rubicon and in the space of five days changed from an autocracy into a democracy," declared Mathias Erzberger, leader of the centrist party, in an interview today with the Associated Press correspondent.

Most Momentous Week.

"This has been the most momentous week since the founding of the empire," said Herr Erzberger, in a recital of the incidents leading to the solution of the recent political crisis. "Its achievements represent a permanent political gain for the German people. In view of the July and October happenings the majority leaders were convinced of the hopelessness of permitting the old system to prevail. Through the chief of the civil cabinet they imparted their convictions to the crown, urging the imperative need of co-ordinated, cohesive governmental policy in foreign and domestic issues and harmonious governmental collaboration with the reichstag, during the war at least."

Herr Erzberger then told how Count von Hertling reserved his decision to accept the chancellorship until he had conferred with the party leaders. On the advice of the latter the emperor's plan for the chancellorship and the presidency of the Prussian ministry, he said, had been dropped. Foreign Minister von Kuehlmann had also participated in the conference, Herr Erzberger declared, urging the need of instituting a parliamentary procedure because it was the only solution of the crisis and because of the unfavorable impression that would be made abroad if the current attempt failed to succeed.

New Era Is Claimed.

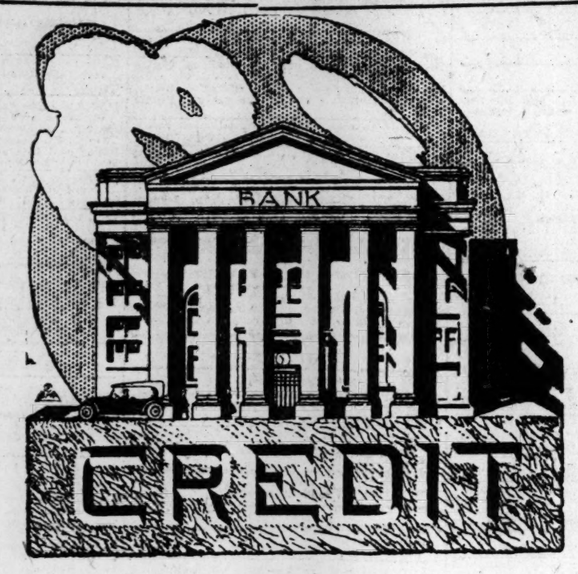
Dr. von Kuehlmann is desirous that the outside world should know that a new political era has set in in Germany—that his intercession was not in vain, as it was decided to take parliamentarians into responsible positions, continued Herr Erzberger.

"I desire to say," concluded the centrist leader, "that not only are the majority leaders and Chancellor von Hertling in complete working harmony in foreign and domestic issues, but that the pact has the full sanction of the emperor, who has given Count von Hertling a free hand."

The clerical party now has the chancellor and the progressives, in all probability, will be awarded the post of vice chancellor and one other important secretaryship, while the national-liberals will be represented in the vice presidency of the Prussian cabinet.

CENTRAL POWERS TO OFFER PEACE.

London, November 6.—The Amsterdam correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company cables that wild peace rumors were current on the bourse there yesterday, it being reported that the central powers would make offers of peace before December 1 in the shape of a proposal for a preparatory conference at Berne. According to these rumors, each belligerent will be asked to send two delegates, Germany selecting Prince von Buelow, former chancellor, and Dr. Karl Helffrich, vice chancellor.



The Foundation of Our Banking System

EVERY Banking institution which you see in this city is a monument to commercial credit. The very foundation of these banks is in the credit principle, and there is no more dignified business of which we know than the banking business. It is unfortunate that some people have a mistaken idea in regard to the credit furniture business, because there is no reason why this business should not assume the same dignity and the same confidence merited by the Banking institutions, except that here and there some firms, totally blind to the future, abuse the confidence which people place in them, but this is also true of every other business.

The credit furniture business of today is being operated on as high a standard of business practice as any other retail business and is deserving of the utmost confidence of the community.

HAVERTY'S

13-15 Auburn Ave., Cor. Pryor Street.
Just Off Peachtree---In the Heart of Atlanta.

DELAY IN MAILS AT MINIMUM NOW

Distribution Shed, 96 by 36 Feet, Will Be Constructed and Other Improvements Will Be Made.

No further delays, other than those which unavoidably creep in now and then, are now expected to arise at the Terminal station mail department. The showing made during the last few days in handling the great stream of mail sacks, constantly pouring into and out of the train shed, indicates that from now on all mail will be handled promptly and the public will be given the best of service.

One great defect in the construction of the Terminal station that will never be remedied until a large amount of money has been expended is the arrangement of the tracking facilities for loading cars. According to E. P. King, superintendent of the railway mail service, the station has been outgrown by the city. The traveling public needs more room. The express company needs more room. The baggage end of it needs more room. And the mail department needs more room.

The contemplated ninety-six-foot distributing shed that is to be built will help the mail men to some extent. This shed will have a width of thirty-six feet and will be built on the Madison avenue side of the station.

Other improvements will be made in preparation for the holiday season mail rush. Before Thanksgiving this shed will be in use.

But that is not all the station needs, according to the officials.

Geat praise is being given the railway mail service men who volunteered in the cause of good service, shucked off their coats, rolled up their sleeves and got busy. They put things straight in twenty-four hours, righting a situation that was fast becoming intolerable, and they have the thanks of the Atlanta public and the business men who were directly and vitally concerned in the matter, according to officials of the various business organizations who expressed their appreciation to officials of the R. M. S.

GERMANS HAMMERED FROM PASSCHENDAELE

Continued From First Page.

The Canadians moved forward at dawn from a line about 2,000 yards in length. At 7:15 the observers said that the Germans were shelling Passchendaele, indications that the Canadian had got at least that far. Shortly afterwards flares were sent up from the advanced Canadian line announcing that they had battled their way to their final marks. If held, this represents a gain of about 1,100 yards at the center. The new line forms the arc of a circle about Passchendaele and Mosselmarkt.

Again the German losses were heavy and a considerable number of prisoners already have reached the cages. The main defenses of Passchendaele consisted of a great number of machine guns and a heavy barrage was thrown against the Canadians as they advanced along the crest of the ridge. Three concrete redoubts on the southern side of the village poured a vicious fire into their ranks but there was no pause in their steady advance.

Germans Had No Spirit.

In the village itself there were many roofed cellars, among the ruins of which were rapid-fire squads and what was left of the big church in the central square offered good positions from which to operate machine guns and rifles. The fire from the church was especially heavy as the Canadians entered the town from the south and west.

But the Germans apparently had no spirit for hand-to-hand conflict and fled or surrendered as the Canadians swept up the covers. Passchendaele was quickly crossed and the Canadians pushed northward along the crest of the ridge. The conquest of Meetcheele spur was carried out with equal speed. Mosselmarkt was strongly held by the Germans and just back of it on the crossroads was a large concrete fort heavily armed with machine guns. The highway running along the spur to Mosselmarkt also was lined with cellar defenses which dominated the approaches.

As the Canadians pushed along the spur and encountered the concrete strongholds the Germans surrendered or fled. They did not want any close fighting with the men who recently at Lens had battled with cold steel through the German ranks in some of the fiercest and most sanguinary fighting the war has seen.

The fort at the crossroads was reached and surrounded. For a few moments the Germans held out. Then they flew the white flag.

It is reported that the Canadians then continued their triumphant march until they reached Passchendaele ridge through which the Meetcheele spur runs. There they joined their line to that of their comrades.

British Official Report.

London, November 6.—The town of Passchendaele, lying northeast of Ypres, has been captured by the British forces, according to the official communication issued tonight.

"Operations were undertaken this morning by the Canadian troops, with complete success against the enemy's defenses in and around Passchendaele and on the spur north-northwest of the village," says the text of the statement. "The assembly of our troops for the attack was carried out successfully. At 6 a. m. the assault was launched as arranged.

"The enemy had been ordered to hold this important position on the main ridge at all costs. Hard fighting took place at a number of points, particularly on the high ground north of the village and for a collection of fortified buildings and a strong point of Goeberg spur. Nevertheless, our troops made steady progress and at an early hour the village of Passchendaele was captured, together with the hamlet of Mosselmarkt and Goeberg. Before midday all our objectives had been gained and a number of prisoners taken.

"During the day the weather was unsettled. The rain, which fell at intervals, improved the visibility, however, and assisted the work of our artillery and aircraft, and, combined with valuable observation gained by our advance, has enabled our guns to deal effectively with the enemy's batteries and with concentrations of hostile infantry."

BATTLE RAGING, GERMANS REPORT.

Berlin, November 6.—(Via London.)—After drumfire this morning, says the German official statement regarding the western front, strong English infantry forces attacked the German positions on both sides of Passchendaele and at the Menin-Ypres bend.

The statement follows:

"Army Group of Prince Rupprecht: In Flanders, after a vigorous destructive fire which lasted all day, a severe artillery duel began yesterday evening and, between the northern portion of the Yser lowlands and the canal from Comines to Ypres, continued undiminished during the night and increased to drumfire this morning from Houthoist wood to Zandvoord. Strong British infantry forces then attacked on both sides of Passchendaele and at the Ypres-Menin road.

"At other points on the western front, especially near St. Quentin, along the Ailette, on both banks of the Meuse and in the Sundgau, the artillery firing increased in the evening to considerable intensity. Powerful enemy reconnaissances failed at many points with heavy losses."

The situation on the Russo-Galician and Macedonian fronts is unchanged, the war office reports.

The supplementary statement, issued this evening, says:

"Early attacks today by the English led throughout the day to fighting around Passchendaele. At Gheluvelt an enemy assault broke down without having achieved any success and with heavy losses."

GIRLS! ACT NOW! HAIR COMING OUT MEANS DANDRUFF

"Danderine" will save your hair and double its beauty at once.

Try this! Your hair gets soft, wavy, abundant and glossy at once.

Save your hair! Beautify it! It is only a matter of using a little Danderine occasionally to have a head of heavy, beautiful hair; soft, lustrous, wavy and free from dandruff. It is easy and inexpensive to have pretty, charming hair and lots of it. Just spend a few cents for a small bottle of Knowlton's Danderine now—all drug stores recommend it—apply a little as directed and within ten minutes there will be an appearance of abundance; freshness, fluffiness and an incomparable gloss and lustre, and try as you will, you can not find a trace of dandruff or falling hair; but your real surprise will be after about two weeks' use, when you will see new hair—fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—sprouting out all over your scalp—Danderine is, we believe, the only sure hair grower, destroyer of dandruff and cure for itchy scalp, and it never fails to stop falling hair at once.

If you want to prove how pretty and soft your hair really is, moisten a cloth with a little Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair—taking one small strand at a time. Your hair will be soft, glossy and beautiful in just a few moments—a delightful surprise awaits everyone who tries this.—(adv.)

EUGENE A. HAWKINS, AMERICUS LAWYER, DEAD OF APOPLEXY

Americus, Ga., November 6.—(Special.)—Eugene A. Hawkins, one of Americus' most prominent citizens and a well-known lawyer throughout this section of the state, died at his home here yesterday morning of apoplexy. The deceased was about seventy years of age, and for many years was mayor of Americus. Having retired from politics several years ago, he devoted his entire time to the practice of law, being attorney for the Central of Georgia and Seaboard railroads, in addition to a large clientele here and in other counties of the southwestern judicial circuit.

Mr. Hawkins was twice married, his first wife being Miss Mary Ann McClesky, who died about ten years ago. Of this union there were born six sons and four daughters. Four years ago he again married, and his widow, who was formerly Miss Willie Rutherford, a member of the well-known Rutherford family of Georgia, survives him. Other surviving relatives are Eugene Hawkins, Jr., of California; Willis A. Hawkins, Robert Toombs Hawkins, of Americus; Joseph Hawkins, of Washington, D. C.; Harry Hawkins, of Camp Gordon, and Sion Hawkins, of Atlanta; Mrs. W. E. Hawkins and Mrs. Clarence J. White, of Atlanta; Mrs. John Sheffield, of Americus, and Mrs. J. T. Killen, of Macon. Mrs. Theron Hawkins, of Americus, is a sister of the deceased.

DR. OWSLEY MANIER COMING TO ATLANTA WITH HOSPITAL UNIT

Nashville, Tenn., November 6.—(Special.)—Dr. Owsley Manier, for the past several years assistant coach at Vanderbilt university, and probably the greatest fullback in southern football history, will sever his connections with the Commodores in a few days to accompany the Vanderbilt hospital unit to Fort McPherson, Ga.

Manier played at Vanderbilt in 1904, 1905 and 1906, and at Pennsylvania in 1908. He was chosen on a second All-America eleven as a halfback that year.

THREE BADLY HURT IN AUTO OVERTURN NEAR COLEMAN, GA.

Albany, Ga., November 6.—(Special.) The aged parents of Mrs. W. J. McKemie, Mr. and Mrs. Arnold were seriously and perhaps fatally hurt when Mr. McKemie's machine overturned six miles west of Coleman, in Randolph county, today. Mr. McKemie was also seriously injured, and his wife received painful cuts about the face, the car was being driven at a rapid rate of speed when the accident occurred. Mr. and Mrs. Arnold are old people, and both are suffering severely from shock. Their home is at Parrott.

TWO MEET DEATH IN FLAMING AUTO

Unidentified Man and Woman Burned to Crisp When Their Automobile Catches Fire Near Augusta.

Augusta, Ga., November 7.—(Special.)—Two bodies burned to a crisp, and the charred remains of an Oldsmobile machine have been found five miles from this city on the Skinner-Piequent road, according to reports received in Augusta this morning.

The bodies were those of a man and a woman, and at this hour they have not been identified. The coroner and the sheriff have gone to the scene to make a thorough investigation.

Apparently the car had been wrecked in some manner, and the fire started while the victims were stunned into unconsciousness, or were too badly injured to make their escape from the wreckage.

MAJOR PETERSON HELD FOR EMBEZZLEMENT

Raleigh, N. C., November 6.—Major George L. Peterson, former state paymaster general of the North Carolina national guard, now major on the quartermaster's staff of the 30th division at Camp Sevier, Greenville, S. C., was arrested here tonight on the charge of embezzling $7,600 during the four years he held the state office. Major Peterson waived preliminary examination before a justice of the peace and was placed in the custody of the sheriff of Wake county, upon failure to furnish $10,000 bond.

The arrest of Major Peterson followed a conference today between him and Governor T. W. Bickett and Assistant Attorney General R. H. Sykes on the report of an auditor recently employed by Governor Bickett to audit Major Peterson's books from December, 1913, to September, 1917, the time he was in the state service. The shortage shown and covered up, according to the auditor's report, in forced balances on voucher book and cash book, checking with forced additions on the adding machine, slips of which were available to the auditor, was accounted for in checks drawn by Major Peterson at various times and for which, it was said, there were no vouchers approved in the usual way by the adjutant general.

Henry R. Goetchius, Columbus Attorney, Has Serious Attack

Columbus, Ga., November 6.—(Special.)—Henry R. Goetchius, prominent attorney of Columbus and president of the board of trustees of the public school system, was stricken with an attack of acute indigestion this afternoon and was for some time in a critical condition, but he has rallied, and the chances for recovery are good. Mr. Goetchius is well-known throughout the state, for a number of years holding the position of standing master of the federal court for the western division.

LODGE NOTICE

A regular meeting of Jason Burr Council, No. 13, will be held this (Wednesday) evening, November 7, 1917, at 7:30 o'clock. This will be a business meeting only. All qualified companions are requested to be present as we wish to prepare for work during this month. By order.

WM. J. MILLS, I. M.
W. A. SIMS, Recorder.

FUNERAL NOTICES

LEROY.—Mrs. Lucinda LeRoy died at the residence Tuesday morning. Survivors, three daughters, Mrs. W. C. Wilbanks, Mrs. W. G. Williams and Mrs. M. A. Meadors; two sons, Messrs. William and O. W. Leroy. Remains will be taken to Greenville, S. C., Wednesday night for funeral and interment. Greenberg & Bond Co., funeral directors, in charge.

TUCKER.—Mrs. Henry H. Tucker died Monday night at a private sanitarium. The remains were removed to the chapel of Barclay & Brandon Co., where the funeral services will be held today (Wednesday), November 7, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Interment in Anderson, S. C. All members of the Piedmont Woman's Christian Temperance union, Young Women's Christian association, the board of directors and advisory committee of the Atlanta Child's home, Atlanta Woman's club and the auxiliary of the Wesley Memorial hospital are especially invited to attend.

VANNERSON.—The friends and acquaintances of Mrs. J. H. Vannerson, Sr., Mr. H. L. Vannerson, Atlanta; Rev. and Mrs. James B. Ficklen, Covington, Ga.; Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Vannerson, Jr., Augusta, Ga.; Mrs. J. W. Cheney and family, Hubbard, Texas; Mrs. W. H. Vannerson and family, Atlanta, and Mrs. W. R. Pope and family, Monticello, Ga., are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. J. H. Vannerson, Sr., this (Wednesday) morning, November 7, at 10 o'clock, from Inman Park Methodist church. Interment at West View. Augusta papers please copy.

SMITH.—Friends and relatives of Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Reese, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Caldwell, of McRea, Ga.; Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Swain, of Stellaville, Ga.; Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Johnson, of Gouth, Ga.; Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Harden, of Washington, Ga.; Mr. B. V. Reese, of Thomson, Ga., and Mr. J. M. Reese, of the U. S. navy, are invited to attend the funeral of Mrs. H. N. Smith Wednesday, November 7, 1917, from the Methodist church at Thomson, Ga. Interment in Thomson cemetery. The remains will be taken to Thomson, Ga., Wednesday morning at 6:45 over the Georgia railroad, by H. M. Patterson & Son.

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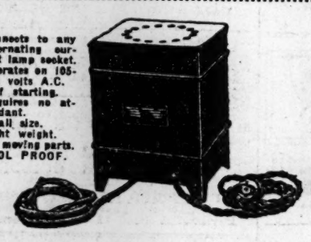
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The New TUNGAR Battery-Charging RECTIFIER
Three Sizes

The Tunger Rectifier is the latest acquisition to the electrical field, and though it has only been on the market a short while has already demonstrated remarkable success.

We quote from one letter the experience and opinion of a dealer who has given it a thorough test. He says: "The writer has been connected with the storage-battery business since 1898. In that time he has handled almost every conceivable type of charging apparatus and has judged their points of merit from actual experience. Aside from the advantages of simplicity, automatic starting and efficiency, he believes that Tungar charging means a healthier, longer-lived battery than can be obtained with any other charging. In the three months we have used the Tungar there has not been a complaint."

This letter comes from one who know the ins and outs of battery charging and it is obvious that he is more than pleased with results.

The Tungar Rectifier comes in three sizes: 6 ampere 75 volts; 6 ampere 15 volts, and 2 ampere 7.5 volts.

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FULTON SALE.

GEORGIA—Fulton County.

By virtue of an order of the Court of Ordinary of said County, granted at the September Term, 1917, will be sold before the court house door of said county, on the first Tuesday in December next, within the legal hours of sale, the following property of the estate of Louisa Frances Greene, deceased, to-wit: Lot No. 9 in Block No. 2 in Avondale in Chatham County, Georgia, as delineated upon a map or plan of said Avondale, recorded in the registry of deeds of Chatham County in Book 6Z, folio 248-249. Terms cash.

FRAMPTON E. ELLIS, County Admr.

GEORGIA—Fulton County.

Mrs. O. D. Smith vs. Edgar B. Smith. Superior Court.

To Edgar B. Smith:

By order of court, you are notified that on July 7th last, Mrs. O. D. Smith filed suit against you for removal of her disabilities, returnable to the January term, 1918, of said court.

You are required to be at the said January term on the first Monday in January, to answer the plaintiff's complaint.

Witness the Hon. J. T. Pendleton, judge of said court, this November 6, 1917.

ARNOLD BROYLES, Clerk.

USE CONSTITUTION WANT ADS FOR RESULTS